

Herald Tribune

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WEATHER-PARIS: Partly cloudy, 1 rain Temp. 46-53 (4-6) Tomorrow...

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Luxembourg, etc.

7,377

PARIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1971

Established 1887

Egypt Discloses Peace Demands to UN Council

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 20 (UPI)—Egypt made public minimum demands for Middle East peace today and urged Security Council to take "adequate measures" to help UN...



FLYING BUS STOP—South Vietnamese helicopters land on Cambodia's Highway-4 to pick up troops there for a major operation aimed at retaking Pich Nil Pass, clearing the strategic highway and opening up the supply route to Phnom Penh.

Laird Sets No Limits On Indochina Air Aid

By George C. Wilson WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (WP)—The United States "will use air power" on a wide-open basis in Cambodia and elsewhere in Indochina to safeguard its "Vietnamization" program, Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird said today.

into semantics by defining such terms as interdiction and logistics support, Mr. Laird said: "We will use air power, and as long as I am serving in this job I will recommend that we use air power to supplement the South Vietnamese forces in the air campaign in South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia."

Helped by U.S. Copters

Saigon Troops Battle On 2 Cambodia Fronts

SAIGON, Jan. 20 (UPI)—The South Vietnamese command reported heavy fighting on two fronts in Cambodia today as its troops mounted a massive new campaign against a Communist border sanctuary and a drive against a mountain pass on Cambodia's Highway-4.

1. The Israeli aggression be terminated and the Israeli forces be withdrawn beyond the June 5, 1967, lines, as provided for in Security Council resolution 242 which reaffirms the inalienable right of every state in the area to live in peace with its neighbors.

2. Israel declare its repudiation of the policy of territorial acquisition which it has pursued at the expense of the neighboring Arab states. This policy is repeatedly expressed in the statements made by Israeli leaders.

3. A just settlement of the Palestine refugees must be reached. This can only be realized through Israel's respect for the rights of the Palestinian people in accordance with the resolutions of the Security Council.

4. The termination of all claims or states of belligerency guaranteeing freedom of navigation in waterways.

5. Respect for and acknowledgement of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every state in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries.

Not Explained

Al-Ahram Reports Iraq Pulls Troops Out of Jordan

CAIRO, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Iraq is withdrawing an estimated 36,000 troops from Jordan, the semi-official Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram said today in a dispatch from Baghdad.

Al-Ahram says guerrillas have accepted the principle of a peaceful solution; they deny it. Story Page 2.

Political sources in Cairo said the Iraqi withdrawal may have been prompted by Iraqi dissatisfaction with the latest Arab arrangement which would place their troops in Jordan under Jordanian military command.

When the Arab-Eastern Front—comprising Iraq, Jordan and Syria—came into being after the 1967 Middle East war, it was placed under Iraqi command.

Al-Ahram Monday had carried agency reports of the Iraqi withdrawal, but today confirmed the report independently.

Polish Labor, Officials Meet; Transport Unrest Reported

WARSAW, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Management officials of the public transport system in the Gdansk area said they had new meetings with workers' representatives today, but they denied that services were disrupted again.

A management official said a delegation of 29 workers' representatives from nearby Gdynia had talks lasting about two hours this morning, at which they presented demands connected with their working and social conditions.

Sources in Gdansk said, however, that the meeting disturbed transport services for a couple of hours. They said both the meeting and the region were much calmer than yesterday when transport workers met demands to the management, disrupting public transport for almost four hours.

The management official said consideration was being given to the demands. Party sources in Gdansk said there had been meetings which, they said, did not disturb either the transport services or work in the shipyards.

Delegations of shipyard workers from Gdansk, Gdynia and Szczecin, where riots broke out last month, returned home today to report on assurances given to them by Communist party leader Edward Gierek that the party is placing priority on the needs of the workers.

Long Postal Strike Looms in Britain, But Telephones Are Still Working

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Britain's first national Post Office strike shut off all mail service today, but telephones worked reasonably well.

Automatic switching in the telephone system, which is run by the Post Office, handled most calls, and some operators ignored the strike call by the Union of Post Office Workers.

The Post Office estimated tonight that 8,000 telephonists, as they call them here, turned up for work during the day—out of 30,000 scheduled for duty. They handled the few remaining manual exchanges, overseas calls and other special services.

Union leaders were especially annoyed at overseas operators working in London. Tonight the union general secretary, Tom Jackson, appealed to telephone workers around the world to "cut Britain off."

All the signs today were that the country was in for a long strike. Minister of Employment Robert Carr told the House of Commons after talking with the two sides—that the gap between them was unbridgeable at this time.

The union is asking for increases which it calculates at an average of 15 percent. But the Post Office says the increases would amount to 19.5 percent overall. The workers had a 12 percent raise a year ago.

An experienced postman now earns \$56 a week in London and \$49 in the country. That compares with average industrial earnings of \$77 a week.

Many observers would agree that postal employees are in the lowest category in this country. But the Conservative government is making a strong stand against large wage increases for public servants, hoping thereby to break the back of wage inflation.

Mr. Jackson, showing resentment that his men and women should be bearing the brunt of the government's anti-inflation policy, said tonight that the strike would grow more bitter as it went on. He said his people would not give way, even though the union had no money for strike pay.

The government is evidently counting on public support for its policy of resistance. It won that support to a surprising degree during the electrical workers' slowdown before Christmas, and the sense here today was that public feeling against large wage claims was still strong.

In addition to mail and telephones, the Post Office also handles all telegrams in Britain, telex services and most international cable messages. In another of its functions, it provides a form of banking service for domestic customers.

Telegram service was suspended today because of the strike, and Post Office cables were off. Those telex lines working through automatic exchanges still operated, but overloading—and what may have been mechanical breakdowns—interrupted service.

The banking service, which has been losing money in its experimental period, may be killed by a long strike. The government has already had thoughts about dropping it as an unwanted competitor of regular banks.

The strike brought out all kinds of private postal ventures—the union called them pirates. Some won official authority from the Post Office to try their schemes. Tim Randall, a haulier in the Chelsea area of London, collected 1,000 letters at a number of London points and began delivering them this afternoon. He charges 24 cents each, compared with 24 cents for normal first class mail. The union picked some of his collection points.

The strike caught 11 million letters in post offices. That is about a third of a normal day's volume.

Russian, 22, Asks U.K. for Asylum

CHESTER, England, Jan. 20 (UPI)—A Russian interpreter, Maria Vorobok, 22, quit a Soviet youth delegation visiting Manchester from Leningrad and asked permission to stay in Britain, police said today.

Miss Vorobok, who walked into a Manchester police station last night, was an interpreter with the youth delegation, which arrived on a seven-day visit to study the life and activities of youth in Manchester, the police said.

Telegrams Suspended Telegram service was suspended today because of the strike, and Post Office cables were off.

Asked if the current U.S. air support of South Vietnamese operations in Cambodia meant that American involvement there would depend on how wide a war Saigon decided to fight, Mr. Laird replied: "I don't think that's a proper interpretation." He said the number of U.S. air sorties in Indochina is declining.

Cambodia Air Action Mr. Laird doubted that American air operations in Cambodia would reach last year's level, but said they could.

"As we continue to take additional thousands out of South Vietnam," he said "I have insisted that our commanders have the authority to protect those remaining forces in the country. I am not going to do anything that will restrict their capability to protect American lives."

Declaring he did not wish to get into semantics by defining such terms as interdiction and logistics support, Mr. Laird said: "We will use air power, and as long as I am serving in this job I will recommend that we use air power to supplement the South Vietnamese forces in the air campaign in South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia."

He said there are "certain controls" in the orders given American pilots flying over Cambodia.

Mr. Laird refused, however, to enunciate the Nixon administration's policy in case Cambodia fell to the Communists by saying this would not happen.

"As has been stated repeatedly since the President enunciated the Nixon Doctrine in Guam in 1969, the United States would be and is prepared to provide material assistance and air and sea assistance to our allies and our friends in Asia," Mr. Laird said.

"That is precisely what is happening today in Cambodia," he said.

Mr. Laird, whose recent ten-day trip included a stopover in Paris for talks with chief U.S. peace negotiator David K.E. Bruce, said he told Mr. Nixon that unless the Communists show willingness to engage in meaningful negotiations in Paris, he could not "anticipate an early end" to all fighting in Indochina.

"But we can as a result of the Vietnamization program see an early end" to American ground operations in South Vietnam, he said.

Two ships—the Cleveland and two Jims—have launched helicopters from their decks recently to help South Vietnamese troops in Cambodia with supplies and communication. The ships are in the Gulf of Siam.

The defense secretary's statements indicated that he believed everything from attack aircraft carriers to helicopter gunships flying at treetop level could be used in Cambodia under the umbrella of the Nixon Doctrine.

Mr. Laird was asked if his interpretation of the Nixon Doctrine conflicted with the President's statement of June 30 that under Saigon's plans for future Cambodian operations "there will be U.S. air or logistics support."

"The President said... that air support would not be used or not necessary during the termination of those sanctuary operations. This was a correct statement because the South Vietnamese Air Force at that time felt that they could perform the air support that was needed to finish up those sanctuary operations prior to the rainy season setting in."

Keeping Posted

KEEPING POSTED—Tom Jackson (right), general secretary of Britain's striking Postal Workers' Union, conferring yesterday with Victor Feather (center), general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, and Sidney Green, assistant chairman of TUC.

After newsmen were ushered out, the President went into greater detail with the staff, and Mr. Ziegler later gave a summary report on what he said.

"We need many centers of power" so that "more people have a chance to have a part of the action over across the country," Mr. Ziegler quoted the President as saying.

"It is time to seize this moment and present to the American people a new approach to government—one that is relevant to our times."

While reporters were present in the staff meeting, the President said that if he could just get through the next two days and complete the State of the Union message, they would see the "unveiling" of the programs the staff has been working on "all these years."

"I have to go into solitary and sit and struggle with all the drafts that are before me with regard to the final aspects of the state of the union," he said, shortly before leaving for his private office in the Executive Office Building to work on the final draft.

In State of Union Address

Nixon Says He Will Propose 'Boldest' Domestic Program

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (WP)—President Nixon promised today that his State of the Union message Friday night will propose "by far the most comprehensive, the most far-reaching, the most bold program in the domestic field ever presented to an American Congress."

The extraordinary promise, which he qualified in no way, was made in informal remarks the President delivered to a meeting of the White House staff. It echoed remarks he made the day before during a three-hour cabinet meeting.

Mr. Nixon pledged that the message, which he will deliver in person before a joint session at 9 p.m. Friday, will be followed by a series of specific legislative proposals "that I think will be unprecedented in certainly the modern history of the Congress."

Later, the President called for a revolutionary approach to government. White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler reported. He meant by revolutionary, Mr. Ziegler explained, that government must be more responsive to the needs of the people as it deals with the quality of life in modern times.

He also meant that government must close the gap between promise and delivery. Mr. Ziegler said. The proposals he will make represent the culmination of a year and a half of work, the President said in talking to his staff on the second anniversary of his inaugural.

"We began to pour the coal on six months ago after we met in San Clemente and I made the basic decisions," he said. He seemed to be going out of his way to say that the new proposals had their origin long before the re-examination of administration policies Mr. Nixon ordered after the November elections.

Newsmen were allowed in the room, along with about 75 staff members, to hear the President's opening comments and to hear him praise the staff for its hard work in getting the proposals ready for the new Congress.

It was an informal meeting that Mr. Nixon made it clear that his program would be comprehensive, far-reaching and bold.

Greater Detail After newsmen were ushered out, the President went into greater detail with the staff, and Mr. Ziegler later gave a summary report on what he said.

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Guerrillas Reportedly Accept No-War Solution; They Deny It

CAIRO, Jan. 20 (UPI). — The semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said today that the Palestinian guerrilla movement has decided to support efforts for a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis.

Egypt Tells Its Conditions For Peace

(Continued from Page 1) nized boundaries free from threats or acts of force.

"Guaranteeing of peace and the territorial inviolability and political independence of every state in the area.

"The Security Council may decide upon the necessary arrangements which would provide security to all states in the area. These arrangements may, inter alia, include:

"A. The establishment of a UN peacekeeping force in which the four permanent members of the Security Council would participate.

"B. The establishment of demilitarized zones inside the borders.

"C. The establishment of a UN force to monitor the armistice and to answer certain questions put by Mr. Jarring, impeding the peace effort.

"It continues to escalate the explosive situation in the Middle East," he said.

"This constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security. The situation in the area, therefore, cannot be permitted to deteriorate any further. Consequently, it is deemed necessary that the Security Council should exercise its responsibilities in the maintenance of international peace and security."

Jordan Reply Studied

AMMAN, Jan. 20 (UPI). — Israel's government received Jordan's reply to the Israeli proposals for a Middle East peace settlement today.

Political sources said the Jordanian reply was almost identical to Egypt's, restating Arab demands that Israel reject but not closing the door to further negotiations.

Israel's representative to the Jarring talks, Ambassador Yosef Tikhon, received the Jordanian reply from Mr. Jarring last night and transmitted it to Jerusalem today.

Premier Golda Meir held consultations with key ministers and advisers today to consider the Arab documents.

The Jordanians, like the Egyptians, did not answer directly the proposals Israel made to Mr. Jarring during his recent visit to Jerusalem but made counterproposals, the sources said.

The Arab position remains a demand for total Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories captured in the 1967 war, leaving other issues to be negotiated later, with the Arabs ending their state of war with Israel only after total withdrawal according to the sources. It also calls for a settlement based on demilitarized zones along Israel-Arab borders, policed by Big Four peacekeeping forces.

Peace Program Confirmed

PARIS, Jan. 20 (UPI). — Israeli Transport Minister Shimon Peres confirmed today that a 14-point peace program published yesterday was "very close to our philosophy."

Mr. Peres said the possibilities for peace were different with each of Israel's Arab neighbors. Asked if he was ready to sign a "real peace treaty" with Israel, he said that a solution could be found with Egypt, "in spite of the problems of the Palestinians," he said, "our relations with the Palestinians are not at all bad."

Mr. Peres, who is here on business concerning El Al, the Israeli airline, and Air France, confirmed the accuracy of the 14-point Israeli peace program published in the weekly Jeune Afrique yesterday.

On other points, he said that Jerusalem would remain undivided and under Israeli control. Asked if Israel was favorable to a Big Four presence in the Middle East, Mr. Peres indicated that the Soviet Union and United States still had not decided this themselves.

"In my opinion, the situation in the Middle East is the result of the conflict that already exists between Russians and Americans."

No. 2 Lebanese Quits

BEIRUT, Jan. 20 (AP). — Ghassan Tuani, deputy premier and Information Minister, submitted his resignation to President Souleiman Franjhi today.

Mr. Tuani said he had resigned "because my presence in the government no longer has any meaning." He has been unable to enforce sweeping reorganizations in the Information and Education Ministries.

Oil 'Rebels' Block 15-Firm Global Pact

Accord With Persian Gulf States Possible

By Jonathan C. Randal

TEHRAN, Jan. 20 (UPI). — Fifteen major Western companies face the agonizing decision of dropping recent demands for a global agreement with ten oil-producing states in favor of seeking a long-term accord with Persian Gulf exporters alone.

Negotiations between Iran, Iraq and Saudi Arabia—representing the Persian Gulf producers—and the companies resumed yesterday and were then recessed to allow newly formed united front of oil firms to make its decision.

The talks had broken off Jan. 12. At stake were opposing doctrines of the oil companies and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), whose production accounts for 65 percent of the underdeveloped world's oil exports.

However, diplomatic sources suggested that the companies were well advised to sacrifice their principles in return for rallying the mainly moderate Persian Gulf producers to a five-year agreement which would isolate the radical oil policies of Algeria and, especially, Libya.

Algeria and Libya, the latter having played a key role in extracting ever larger revenues from the companies from oil producers in the past year and set the background for the present crisis, have rejected the companies' proffered five-year price hike pact in any case. They are holding out for U.S. domestic oil.

George Perry, U.S. president of Standard Oil of New Jersey, a member of the negotiating team here, confirmed that "we have not decided" whether to accept OPEC's demands for a regional Persian Gulf settlement. Unless the companies capitulate, a tripartite committee from the Gulf producer countries threatened to call an extraordinary conference of all OPEC members.

Iranian View

Iranian desires to avoid the special conference reflected fears that pushing moderate demands within OPEC would be embarrassing in such an open forum attended by radical states.

Iran, and to a lesser extent the other Persian Gulf producers, cannot afford the risk of shutting down production with the same equanimity as a sparsely settled nation like Libya, whose leaders are said to have a year's reserves in banks to tide them over such an eventuality.

France's state-owned independent Elf-Erap oil firm is facing Algerian demands amounting to nationalization. Such threats explain why France endorsed the united-company-front approach at the cost of admitting failure of Gaullist dreams of establishing a French oil giant independent of the traditional international "Anglo-American" firms.

The young leaders of Libya were the first to realize that producer nations for the first time in a decade were in a seller's market.

The independent initiative campaign in Libya led to a "rigid effect" thanks to which the Persian Gulf producers caught up with Libyan terms, only to have Libya in turn raise the ante again.

ENI Takes Stand

ROME, Jan. 20 (AP). — Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI), the state-run oil concern, announced tonight that it would not take part in common talks between oil companies and members of OPEC.

ENI said the talks should not be left just to the private companies involved but should also include Western governments and international bodies "that can promote an agreement on a European level."

Palisades Park to Fold

FORT LEE, N.J., Jan. 20 (Reuters). — One of America's best-known amusement centers, the 61-acre Palisades amusement park, was sold today to a Texas real estate firm for \$125 million and will become the site of a high-rise apartment complex.

Commons Debating EEC Role; Rippon Notes Good Headway

LONDON, Jan. 20 (Reuters). — Geoffrey Rippon, Britain's chief Common Market negotiator, said in the Commons today that negotiations for British entry are making good headway.

Opening a two-day debate on the Common Market, he said the negotiating partners were now well prepared to tackle the central issues.

"For ten years now," he said, "successive British governments have believed that membership in the community is in the interests of this country and of Europe as a whole, providing fair terms could be obtained."

"And by fair terms, I think we have meant terms that would take account of the broad interests and situation of this country and the Commonwealth, and the impact upon existing trading arrangements, particularly in the period of transition."

Mr. Rippon is opening and closing the debate, which coincides with a marshaling of forces by sections of opinion holding rival views on British entry. Eminent speakers for opposition Labor party will include former Prime Minister Harold Wilson and other former ministers such as Roy Jenkins, Harold Lever and Denis Healey.

A motion signed by 106 Labor party members said that "entry

into the European Economic Community on the terms so far envisaged would be against the interests of the country." Nevertheless, political observers here say they believe there is a parliamentary majority for entry.

Mr. Rippon said Britain and the European Six had reduced the essential negotiating issues to three, of which the most important was finance.

For dealing with the transitional period in financing, he said Britain had advanced proposals last month designed to adapt to the community system on a fair and realistic basis. It was hoped to obtain a mutual balance of advantages so that what were called the impact effects in some fields were balanced by the dynamic effects in others, Mr. Rippon said.

No one could forecast confidently the size and shape of the community budget in five or eight years, but one assumption was that agriculture would play a proportionately less important budgetary role, the minister said.

Therefore, he continued, those who saw Britain carrying a personal burden of high contributions and low receipts had the issues out of perspective.

Mr. Rippon pointed out that membership in the EEC would give Britain a market five times greater than the British market and three times greater than that among European Free Trade Association members.

One half of one percent increase in gross national product as a result of membership would mean \$2.6 million a year more in British pockets, he said.

Thousands Help Oily Birds In San Francisco's Big Slick

Conservation Duty—Teen-age volunteers (left) help push straw over an oil-soaked beach in the San Francisco Bay area to fight the pollution threat resulting from the spillage of 500,000 gallons of fuel oil following a tanker collision. Other youths try to save water fowl by cleaning off their downy coats of oil.



Conservation Duty—Teen-age volunteers (left) help push straw over an oil-soaked beach in the San Francisco Bay area to fight the pollution threat resulting from the spillage of 500,000 gallons of fuel oil following a tanker collision. Other youths try to save water fowl by cleaning off their downy coats of oil.

Frenchman Sentenced for NATO Spying

PARIS, Jan. 20 (Reuters). — A 41-year-old Frenchman who worked in the secret-document section at NATO headquarters in Brussels was sentenced today to 20 years imprisonment for spying.

Francis Roussille, father of three, was sentenced by the French State Security Court here after admitting he passed confidential documents to Romanian agents.

Mr. Roussille had access to documents ranging in classification from confidential to top secret.

The former North Atlantic Treaty Organization archivist was arrested in Brussels in August, 1969, and expelled from Belgium so that he could face trial in France, which is no longer a member of NATO's military setup.

The NATO court judge said Roussille passed 12,000 pages of documents to Romanian agents from 1963 to 1969. He was paid 100,000 francs (\$19,000) in gold.

The Frenchman betrayed NATO not for the sake of ideology but for money, the judge declared.

Roussille told the court that his relations with Romanian agents began in 1962 after he had made a reputation at NATO for supplying his colleagues with false gas.

A man named Carman, who styled himself a top-gas dealer, started buying from him and later, after striking up a friendship, began asking him for NATO documents on foodstuffs, Roussille recounted.

Carman then said he was Romanian and needed other information.

The Frenchman said he used to leave his office with documents stuffed in his briefcase. He would give the briefcase to Carman who would return it the next day with money inside.

4 Arrests in Germany

KARLSRUHE, West Germany, Jan. 20 (AP). — Four persons have been arrested by West German authorities for allegedly passing classified military information to East Germany, a spokesman for the federal prosecutor's office reported today.

The office said the four suspects, two men and two women, are believed to have sent information to the East German secret service for the past several years.

West Berliner Gets 10 Months as Spy Link

BERLIN, Jan. 20 (UPI). — A West Berlin court today sentenced a 27-year-old West Berlin man to ten months in jail and three years probation for spying on the U.S. military government in the divided city.

Detlef Winkler, an employee of the military government's telephone exchange, was charged with handing over to East German secret police addresses and telephone numbers of Americans living in West Berlin.

Mystère-4 Explodes

TULLE, France, Jan. 20 (AP). — A French Air Force Mystère-4 jet fighter-bomber exploded in flight today, then crashed at the village of Séguise-Château in central France. The pilot was killed.

Angry Taxi Pack Chases Sports Car; It Plunges Into Main River; 3 Die

FRANKFURT, Jan. 20 (Reuters). — Two women and a man were drowned when a sports car plunged into the Main River here early today, after being chased through the city by a pack of angry taxi drivers, police reported.

The driver of the sports car managed to escape from the car and swim to the riverbank.

Police said the sports car had cut sharply in front of a taxi somewhere in the center of Frankfurt. The infuriated taxi driver gave chase and forced the sports car to stop but then was beaten up.

His radioed his story to some colleagues who eventually tracked down the sports car.

A wild chase ensued which ended when the sports car was forced down to the river area and off the bank to fly over a moored barge and crash eight yards out in the river.

The car sank immediately.



Conservation Duty—Teen-age volunteers (left) help push straw over an oil-soaked beach in the San Francisco Bay area to fight the pollution threat resulting from the spillage of 500,000 gallons of fuel oil following a tanker collision. Other youths try to save water fowl by cleaning off their downy coats of oil.

U.S. Reported Backing Thai Drive in Laos

By Michael Geller

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UPI). — Thailand is sending several battalions of special guerrilla troops into southern Laos for the first time as part of a U.S.-backed plan to harass expanding Communist supply lines, congressional sources say.

Defense and State Department officials, asked about such moves, say they can neither confirm nor deny them.

The reports have also come to the attention of Sen. Walter Mondale, D. Minn., and aides to the senator say an inquiry to President Nixon on the situation will be forthcoming tonight.

According to Capitol Hill sources, the plan to use the Thais was hatched this fall by the Washington Special Action Group, a small, top-level collection of State, Defense and White House officials.

Behind the plan, sources say, was a three-pronged scheme to impede the flow of North Vietnamese war materials moving through Laos and into Communist base camps in southern Laos and Cambodia without using U.S. ground troops, which Congress has barred from Laos.

The Thai force, said to number more than 1,000 men, has allegedly moved across the border and into the Bolovens Plateau area of Laos by recent weeks.

The Thais reportedly are being used to bolster a 3,000-5,000 man anti-Communist guerrilla force which has been operating in the same area since last summer as part of an earlier U.S.-backed effort.

U.S. air support is being provided to the combined Thai-Laotian force.

The two other parts of the plan allegedly included moving some Cambodian troops into the northern borders of their country to attack supply lines in that area, and a contingency plan, never put into operation, to send South Vietnamese troops on a sweep through southern Laos.

Thai troops, according to informed sources, have operated against Communist forces in northern Laos on previous occasions but have not previously crossed the border into the southern panhandle region.

U.S. to Allow Soviet Spy to Return Home

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP). — The U.S. government has agreed to allow a convicted Soviet spy, currently out on bail in the United States, to return to the Soviet Union for humanitarian and other reasons, the State Department announced today.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell agreed to let Igor A. Ivanov, now residing in a Soviet guest home in New York under \$100,000 bail—return home until his legal appeals in U.S. courts have been exhausted.

Ivanov was arrested by the FBI in October of 1963 along with John W. Butenko, an engineer employed by a New Jersey electronics firm, at that time, Ivanov was employed as a chauffeur for Russia's Ambassador trading corporation.

Charged with conspiracy to commit espionage and acting as agents of a foreign government without prior notification to the secretary of state, Ivanov and Butenko were found guilty in December, 1964.

Ivanov received a 20-year sentence and Butenko a 30-year sentence.

Force Only Way To Independence In Quebec—Sartre

QUEBEC CITY, Jan. 20 (UPI). — French Canadians should make Quebec North America's first "independent Socialist" nation, and the only way to do it is through violent revolution, according to French philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre.

Mr. Sartre's views, videotaped in Paris, were broadcast on closed-circuit television in Montreal Saturday for a group opposed to the government's special anti-separatist laws.

"There is no possibility remaining to make Quebec an independent Socialist state in a progressive fashion," Mr. Sartre said. To hope otherwise, retaining faith in peaceful processes, would be "senseless," he added.

"It is not something that I feel particularly happy about, but that's the way it is," the French philosopher said.

McGovern Says Air Activity Violates Cooper Resolution

By R. W. Apple Jr.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UPI). — Sen. George E. McGovern charged yesterday that President Nixon had violated "the spirit and letter" of the Cooper-Church Resolution by authorizing intensive American air activity over Cambodia.

The South Dakota Democrat, who on Monday became the first anti-war presidential candidate, said that the United States is "following the same path in Cambodia—step-by-step involvement—that we followed in Vietnam."

Speaking at a news conference, he asserted that the Nixon administration "may well be setting the stage for expanding the conflict in Cambodia to all Southeast Asia." But he did not explain how the use of American helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft in Cambodia violated Cooper-Church, which prohibits the use of American ground troops there.

POW Camp Hails

He also complained about raids on prisoner-of-war camps, arguing that the course we are following will not only keep our prisoners in prison but endanger the life of every American in Vietnam.

In a discussion of his presidential campaign, he said that he would enter 1972 primaries in all parts of the country—including the one in New Hampshire, which he said he expected Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine to win.

He asserted, however, that he did not expect the Democratic

presidential picture to come into focus until after the fourth primary. By that point, McGovern said, his advisers have said, he hopes to have shown his leadership in Wisconsin and New Hampshire.

Sen. McGovern said he has been "about the only one on the track." The South Dakota Democrat denied that his campaign followed the same path in Cambodia—step-by-step involvement—that we followed in Vietnam.

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Probers See Man in Photo In Cambodia

SAIGON, Jan. 20 (AP). — The American in the uniform photographed on Highway-4 near Ta Nien in Cambodia?

The U.S. Command here launched an investigation to find out who he is and what he is doing there last week of the year.

Whoever he was, Saigon say, he shouldn't have been there.

Congress's Cooper-Church resolution prohibits the use of ground troops and advisers in Cambodia. It is possible that an American military unit from Phnom Penh, working Vietnamese or Cambodian on a major drive to reopen vital highway from the coast to the sea.

He might also have been a South Vietnamese Foreigner or a member of the Phnom Penh, working Vietnamese or Cambodian on a major drive to reopen vital highway from the coast to the sea.

The Associated Press photo taken last week (Page 1) of a day's International Herald Tribune, showed the American jungle fatigues on the ground to board a U.S. helicopter.

The American was seen by two other persons, a Vietnamese, one of whom said what looked like a clipboard map case.

The picture above the photo and the other man's security while taking the map.

In the background was a building with a sign on the reading in Cambodian: "Village Council."

Police in Beifang Arrest Leader Of Bomb Attack

BEIJING, Jan. 20 (UPI). — Police early today seized a man who led 40 persons in a bomb attack on troops in White Rock Road area, an spokesman said.

No injuries were reported in the attack, which was moved to the Turf Club area where they threw state spokesman said.

It was the first trouble in the province in two nights. The evening since the latest violence broke out.

Meanwhile, owners of goods shops in Beifang began to stop selling crossbows that they, in response to an army rioters in the city, had crossbow bolts at troops' disturbances last weekend.

Stores had to an appeal to be closed, which the government reported from the incident.

Air Collision Kills

BOCHOLT, Germany, (AP). — Two West German military jets collided today when they crashed into the air while flying military jet, police said.

WEATHER

ALABAMA	7-10	Very Cloudy
ALASKA	1-10	Clear
ARIZONA	6-11	Clear
ARKANSAS	15-20	Partly Cloudy
CALIFORNIA	35-45	Partly Cloudy
COLORADO	7-15	Partly Cloudy
CONNECTICUT	37-47	Partly Cloudy
DELAWARE	37-47	Partly Cloudy
FLORIDA	21-31	Partly Cloudy
GEORGIA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
ILLINOIS	3-10	Partly Cloudy
INDIANA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
IOWA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
KANSAS	11-15	Partly Cloudy
KENTUCKY	11-15	Partly Cloudy
LOUISIANA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
MAINE	11-15	Partly Cloudy
MARYLAND	11-15	Partly Cloudy
MASSACHUSETTS	11-15	Partly Cloudy
MICHIGAN	11-15	Partly Cloudy
MINNESOTA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
MISSISSIPPI	11-15	Partly Cloudy
MISSOURI	11-15	Partly Cloudy
MONTANA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
NEBRASKA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
NEVADA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11-15	Partly Cloudy
NEW JERSEY	11-15	Partly Cloudy
NEW YORK	11-15	Partly Cloudy
NORTH CAROLINA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
NORTH DAKOTA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
OHIO	11-15	Partly Cloudy
OKLAHOMA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
OREGON	11-15	Partly Cloudy
PENNSYLVANIA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
RHODE ISLAND	11-15	Partly Cloudy
SOUTH CAROLINA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
TENNESSEE	11-15	Partly Cloudy
TEXAS	11-15	Partly Cloudy
UTAH	11-15	Partly Cloudy
VIRGINIA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
WASHINGTON	11-15	Partly Cloudy
WEST VIRGINIA	11-15	Partly Cloudy
WISCONSIN	11-15	Partly Cloudy
WYOMING	11-15	Partly Cloudy

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In Plea of Other Jewish Units

JDL Calls a 'Moratorium' On Harassment of Russians

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Abbi Meir D. Kahane, leader of the Jewish Defense League, announced yesterday an "indefinite moratorium" in the organization's campaign of harassing Soviet diplomats and members of their families.

High Court Limits Judges On Contempt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Supreme Court today barred judges from waiting until the end of a trial to consider adding multiple contempt penalties to a defendant's sentence.

In a unanimous ruling the high court held that in such cases a defendant must be given a public trial before a different judge on contempt citations.

However, the court emphasized that judges have the power to keep order in their courtrooms by removing unruly defendants, by citing them for contempt when disruptive actions are committed and sentencing them immediately and, in extreme cases, shackling and gagging a defendant in court.

Justice William O. Douglas, speaking for the court, ruled that a judge cannot be driven out of a case. Where, however, he does not act the instant contempt is committed, it is generally wise, where marks of unseemly conduct have left personal stings, to ask a fellow judge to take his place.

The ruling vacated a contempt judgment of 11 to 22 years on 11 counts of contempt handed down by a Pennsylvania county judge who was continuing his trial during a trial by defendant charged with breaking out of prison.

Justice Douglas held that a judge, "villified as was this judge, necessarily becomes embroiled in a running bitter controversy. No one so cruelly stammered is likely to maintain that calm detachment necessary for calm adjudication."

The decision, while limiting the power of judges to impose lengthy contempt sentences, reaffirmed a decision handed down last March in which the court held that a judge has wide powers to keep order and that a defendant has no right to be physically present at his trial as long as he attempts to disrupt the proceedings.

Tate Jury Hears Beatles Discs, Atkins Letters

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20 (UPI)—The jurors in the Tate murder trial today heard the Beatles' disc and letters from Charles Manson.

The jury appeared in court today to hear letters by defendant Susan Atkins to fellow inmates read for them.

Yesterday the jurors spent the day listening to two recordings of the Beatles which are supposed to have reinforced defendant Charles Manson's philosophy of death and racial hatred.

Manson, 36, and Patricia Krenkel and Susan Atkins, both 22, are charged with the murder of a Tate and four other people in the Tate home on Aug. 8, 1969.

The Tate and four other people were killed in the La Bianca murders.

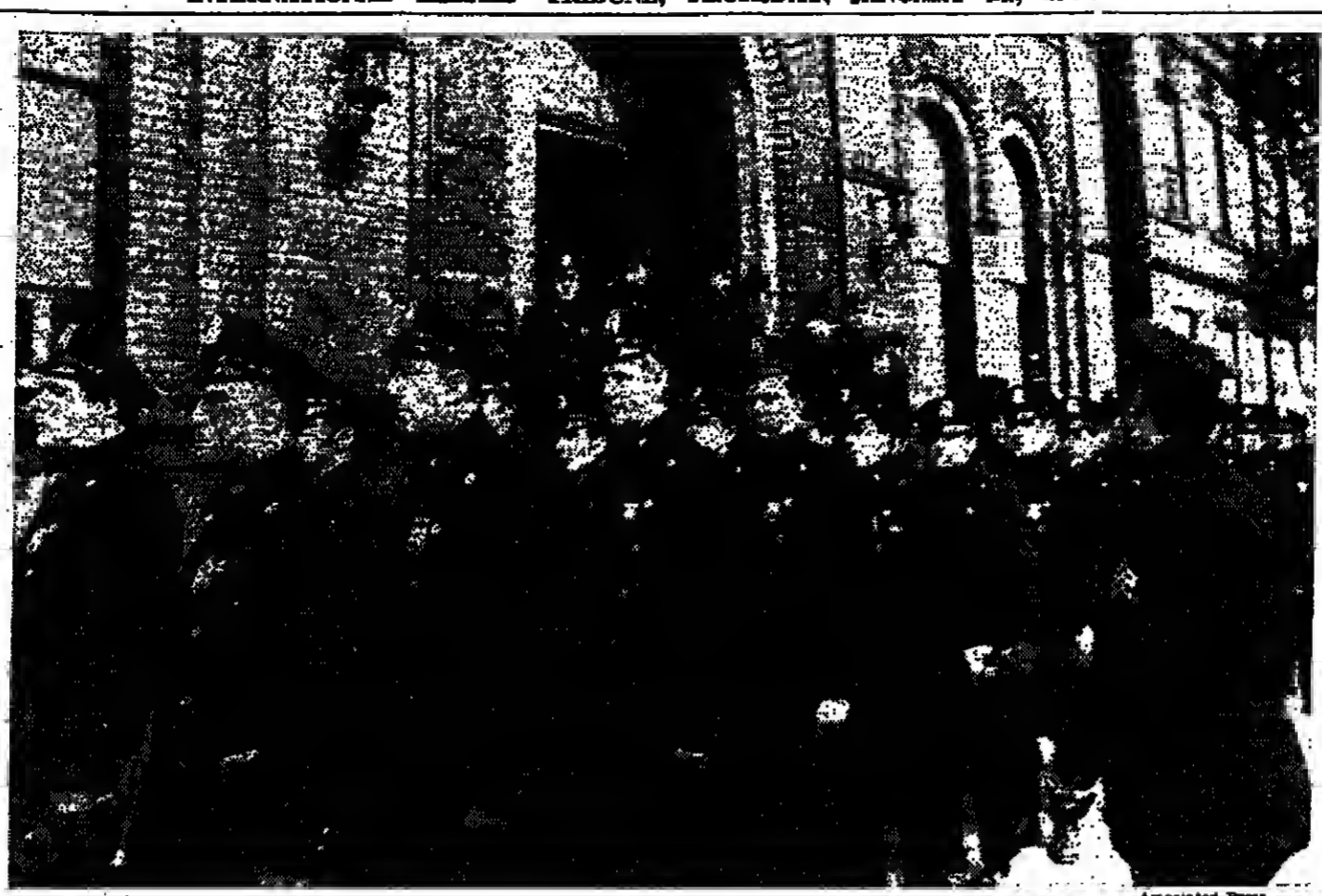
The security precautions have been relaxed at the courthouse as police reported that they had "specific and alarming" signs of violence if Manson is victim.

High Court Bars Vis. Tavern Law

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Supreme Court struck down unconstitutional yesterday a state law that permitted a brand persons as unable for service at local bars on giving them a hearing on whether they drink too much.

Justice William O. Douglas, writing for a six-to-three majority, said a lower court properly invalidated as a denial of due process the state's scheme of post-hearing in taverns.

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BACK ON THE BEAT—Police officers of New York's 20th Precinct turn out for their tour of duty after deciding to put an end to their six-day job action. However, a few dissident policemen chose to remain off the job.

Republicans Re-Elect Ford House Leader

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—House Republicans re-elected Rep. Gerald Ford, of Michigan, as their leader today after narrowly re-electing Rep. John B. Anderson as conference chairman against a strong conservative challenger.

At the same time, both Democrats and Republicans in separate conferences worked out revised party rules to allow challenges of committee chairmanships and senior minority posts awarded on the basis of seniority in office.

Whether any chairman or ranking minority members in the House would be ousted under the liberalized rules was unclear, but some members believed the threat of such action could stir the wings of some chairmen who have struck out on their own too far from party policy.

Rep. Ford's 75-year-old deputy, GOP whip Leslie W. Arends, of Illinois, who has been in Congress since 1934, also was unanimously re-elected by the Republican caucus.

But the minority Republicans split, 89 to 81, in re-electing Rep. Anderson, an Illinois moderate, over Ohio's conservative challenger, Rep. Samuel L. Devine. This was a closer victory margin for Rep. Anderson than his supporters had anticipated.

The vote demonstrated increased conservative strength in the GOP ranks of the new 92d Congress.

The conservative bloc fought hard to defeat Rep. Anderson in his bid for a second term as conference chairman, a key political post formerly held by Melvin R. Laird, who now is Secretary of Defense.

After Rep. Ford's re-election as minority leader—which puts him formally in contention with Rep. Carl Albert, D., Okla., for the speakership—the Michigan veteran appealed for unity among his Republican colleagues, predicting the GOP had a fighting chance of electing a majority (of the House) in 1972.

In the Democratic caucus's morning session, the majority party approved new rules requiring that the 21 powerful committee chairmen may head only one of their subcommittees, and no House member may be chairman of more than one legislative subcommittee.

The latter rule would permit members to head more than one subcommittee if only one is designated "legislative" (as distinguished, say, from investigative panels).

The two new rules, reported during the lunchtime recess, were a first of a package drawn up by a committee of the caucus, aimed at spreading the powerful chairmanships among more members and making it easier for Democrats to vote chairman out of their posts.

Both parties, in gearing up for the new Congress, which starts tomorrow, are working on rules to limit the traditional power of congressional veterans, many of whom are above 70 years of age.

Lindsay Moves to Dock Pay Of Patrolmen Who Struck

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Mayor John V. Lindsay today moved to invoke mandatory penalties against city patrolmen who shunned their assignments during the six-day strike that ended yesterday.

Mr. Lindsay ordered his personal chief, Harry Bronstein, to submit a list of the estimated 85 percent of the city's 27,400 patrolmen who staged the wildcat strike.

Edward J. Kiernan, president of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, reacted to Mr. Lindsay's move by pledging to his membership that "there will be no docking of any patrolman's pay."

He told his men to "hold the line, stay on your jobs." Mr. Kiernan, speaking at a news conference, said, "I do not know why Mayor Lindsay wants a police strike. This is one of the most ill-timed, ill-conceived and inflammatory statements in history," the PBA chief said.

The rank-and-file policemen were back on the beat today in full force after their union delegates voted 238-112 yesterday to return to work. Despite vociferous opposition by angry dissidents, they agreed to perform their duties, even though the basic issues which triggered the strike have not been settled.

The state's Taylor Law requires that Mayor Lindsay impose the penalties on striking municipal workers.

An employee who engages in a strike loses two days' pay for each day on strike, one day for being absent and the other as a penalty. He is also placed on probation for a year, without tenure.

Although there were demands for amnesty by some of the striking policemen and also suggestions that an agreement had been worked out with the city to erase the penalties, the law makes no allowance for any such step.

The patrolmen's strike began last Thursday night over their demand for pay parity on a 3.5 percent raise with sergeants. State Supreme Court Justice Irving H. Saypol began hearing the case late yesterday, and sessions continued today.

Mayor Lindsay is still faced with further job actions by policemen, firemen and sanitation workers if new pay contracts with the three uniformed services are not worked out soon.

Adding to his troubles is the ten-day-old walkout by some 40,000 telephone repairmen and installers in all parts of the state. Today is a critical day in that dispute, with two key meetings and a court session scheduled. State mediator Meyer Drucker met this morning with officials of Local 1101 of the Communications Workers of America, which is leading some 20 locals.

The international Local 1101 and Edward Banker, president of the local, are subject to fines totaling \$396,750 for contempt of court in the strike. At the center of the dispute is the hiring of out-of-town repairmen to augment the regular force.

The only bright spot was the vote last night by produce drivers, warehousemen and deliverymen to end their brief walkout. Local 202 of the Teamsters voted to go back to work at the city's four major markets, which supply 90 to 95 percent of fruit and vegetables consumed here.

They were granted an immediate 3.5 percent wage increase, to be followed by weekly raises of \$10 next year and \$12.50 the following year.

British Consul's Bodyguard Slain In Guatemala City

GUATEMALA CITY, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Four armed youths broke into the British Consulate in Guatemala City at noon today and shot to death the personal bodyguard of the consul.

Police said the youths pumped nine bullets into Jose Rosencz of Leon, 23, a military policeman assigned to guard Consul John Weymes, and died after stealing his submachine gun, a revolver and two cartridge clips.

Mr. Weymes was in his office at the time, police reported.

The British Consulate is in downtown Guatemala City, and the streets around it are heavily traveled at the noon hour. The attackers escaped in a red car of Japanese make.

Mitchell Asserts U.S. Is Winning War on Crime

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Attorney General John N. Mitchell said yesterday that the Nixon administration is winning the war against crime, despite FBI statistics that show lawlessness still on the rise.

In a review of his two years as attorney general, Mr. Mitchell said the administration had pushed three major crime bills through Congress, increased convictions of "high-echelon organized crime leaders" and reduced street crime in Baltimore, Kansas City, Pittsburgh, Seattle and St. Louis.

He also said the department had increased school integration in the South and filed the first cases charging discrimination against women, Mexican-Americans, Indians and Puerto Ricans.

He said that actual crime was dropping in 23 cities, including the District of Columbia, but that better crime reporting, and more accurate FBI statistics, have created a "paper crime wave" that makes it appear that crime is still on the rise.

16 Hurt in La. Factory Explosion

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 20 (AP)—Sixteen people were slightly injured when a tank truck exploded at a chemical factory here last night. Firemen fought all night to control flames started by the explosion.

9th U.S. Boat Is Seized By Ecuador

QUITO, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Ecuadorian Navy vessels seized another American fishing boat yesterday, the ninth in the past eight days, for fishing within the 200-mile territorial limits this country claims off its coast.

[Ecuador has fined U.S. fishermen nearly \$500,000 and rejected a protest over its seizure of American tuna boats, the State Department said in Washington today, Reuters reported.]

The United States is considering deducting the amount of the fines from economic aid to Ecuador and recalling U.S. naval vessels which are on loan to Ecuador and might have been used to seize the tuna boats, a department spokesman said.

Diplomatic sources in Washington said Ecuador was considering asking the Organization of American States to call a foreign ministers' meeting on the fishing problem.

The latest boat seized was identified as the Blue Pacific. Officials said it was American, but did not give its home port.

A government statement yesterday accused U.S. fishing interests of "provocation" in the dispatch of a California-based fishing fleet into waters off Ecuador's coast.

The statement also said the U.S. suspension of military assistance to Ecuador as a result of the seizures was "contrary to the policy of good understanding and cooperation with Latin American countries proclaimed by President Nixon."

The United States recognizes only 12-mile territorial limits for fishing.

Nixon Halts Work On Canal to Save Fla. Environment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—President Nixon yesterday ordered a halt to further construction of the Cross-Florida Barge Canal to prevent what he termed "potentially serious environmental damages."

In a statement issued by the White House, he said "The Council on Environmental Quality has recommended that the project be halted."

"The council has pointed out to me that the project could endanger the unique wildlife of the area and destroy this region of unusual and unique natural beauty," Mr. Nixon said.

Money for the 107-mile-long canal was authorized by Congress in 1962. It would have run from Mayport on the Atlantic Coast to Yankeetown on the Gulf Coast.

"The step I have taken today will prevent a past mistake from causing permanent damage," Mr. Nixon said. He said a natural treasure was involved in the case of the canal, the Oklawaha River, which he said would be destroyed by the construction.

Mr. Nixon said he is asking the secretary of the Army, whose corps of engineers was involved to work with the council in developing recommendations for the future of the area. White House press secretary Ron Ziegler said this referred to some 26 miles of canal already built.

Artifacts Indicate Ice Age Men Used a System of Notation

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Analysis of markings on fragments of ancient bone, antler and stone has revealed what appears to be a system of notation used throughout most of Europe beginning some 34,000 years ago, during the last Ice Age.

The discovery, according to a number of archaeologists and anthropologists, demands radical changes in current beliefs as to the mental capabilities of prehistoric man.

The notation seems to anticipate the development of a calendar, the use of abstract symbols and the concept of numbers. It is thus being hailed as a landmark in the evolution of human cognition.

The nature of the ancient inscriptions has been explored by Alexander Marshack, a research associate at Harvard University's Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

In 1964 Mr. Marshack, then a science writer and amateur archaeologist, made what was then the controversial proposal that peculiar scratches, notches and other marks on relics of the Ice Age might be more than mere decorations. Since then he has toured the museums of Europe and used techniques typical of a police laboratory in studying a random assembly of half a dozen such artifacts.

The results, now being published in France, "throw revolutionary new light on the intellectual level attained by our Upper Paleolithic forebears," according to Gailian Movius of Harvard.

Mr. Movius, curator of old world archaeology at the Peabody Museum, has written an introduction to the Marshack monograph, which is the first comprehensive presentation of the findings.

His estimate of their importance is shared by others in the field. Ralph Solecki of Columbia University, one of the leading authorities on Ice Age archaeology, terms the notations a "logical springboard" leading to the more sophisticated calendars of ancient Sumeria, Babylonia and Egypt.

"It is a milestone in archaeology comparable to the discovery of Carbon-14," Mr. Solecki commented. It was the realization that radioactive Carbon-14 could be used as a clock to determine the age of organic material, such as wood or bone, that has enabled archaeologists to date countless sites around the world.

The inscribed objects have been found in deposits representing virtually all cultural levels, from 34,000 years ago to 10,000 years before the present. The sites range from the Ukraine to Spain and from Poland to Italy.

Convict Said to Assist U.S. On Berrigans' Alleged Plot

By Ronald J. Ostrow and Jack Nelson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The government's investigation of an alleged bombing-kidnap conspiracy by the Rev. Philip F. Berrigan and five others has depended heavily on information from a convict released last month from a federal prison, it was learned yesterday.

The man, Boyd F. Douglas, 32, served his latest prison term at the Lewisburg, Pa., federal penitentiary, where he got to know Father Berrigan well.

Douglas' prison record is unusual. It includes violating parole of an earlier sentence, participating in prison medical experiments for which he later sued the government and attending Bucknell University on a special program while under federal sentence.

News of his access to information available under the Federal Bureau of Prisons regulations, such as Douglas' conviction record, was terminated on orders by Mr. Mitchell yesterday.

Such information "could conceivably be prejudicial" to the Berrigan group's trial, John W. Eshen, a Justice Department spokesman, said.

Before the records were closed, it was learned that Douglas was sentenced Jan. 21, 1963, to six years in federal prison for impersonating an officer and fraud by check.

Paroled in 1966

He was paroled in April, 1966, according to George J. Reed, U.S. Parole Board chairman.

In 1967, he was sentenced by a federal judge in Wisconsin to five years' imprisonment for assault on an FBI agent and interstate transportation of forged securities.

Two years later, his bid for parole was rejected, and his earlier parole was revoked by the board, Mr. Reed said. In addition to his 1967 conviction, "other charges were sustained as well" by the parole board, Mr. Reed added.

He said he was not allowed to specify the nature of the charges. Justice Department officials would not disclose Douglas' whereabouts or confirm or deny that he is in protective custody.

Father Berrigan, who was shifted from Lewisburg to the federal prison at Danbury, Conn., has told friends he spent hours conversing with Douglas in the Lewisburg prison yard. Douglas voiced keen interest in the Catholic anti-war movement, according to Father Berrigan's friends.

Had Rare Benefits

Douglas had rare benefits at Lewisburg because he had access to the outside world, attending classes at Bucknell.

The parole board's revocation of his earlier parole added the nearly three years remaining on his six-year term to the five-year term he was then serving.

This moved the date when he would be released, with time off for good behavior, to April 13, 1971, but Douglas was released from the penitentiary last Dec. 16.

"I can only assume he earned sufficient good time," Mr. Reed said. "It would be the maximum. He explained that calculating such credits is the responsibility of prison officials, not the parole board."

A parole officer at Lewisburg said in a telephone interview that the computation is "complicated and can't be explained in a word."

But early releases, as rewards for services performed, can be arranged through the Justice Department, as federal prisoners are officially "in the custody of the attorney general," who has wide powers over their incarceration and release.

It could not be learned whether Douglas testified before the federal grand jury in Harrisburg, Pa., which is considering the conspiracy case and may return more indictments in addition to those handed down last week, according to Justice Department sources.

One informed official said that it has not yet been decided whether Douglas will testify at the trial.

© Los Angeles Times

U.S. Colonel Held On Drug Charges

SAIGON, Jan. 20 (UPI)—U.S. Air Force Col. Gerald V. Kehrl, 46, was arrested on drug charges and will be tried by general court-martial Feb. 8, Air Force spokesmen announced today.

The spokesman said the colonel, highest ranking officer ever to be arrested on drug charges in the memory of officers here, was charged with use, possession and "solicitation for illegal transfer" of a drug.

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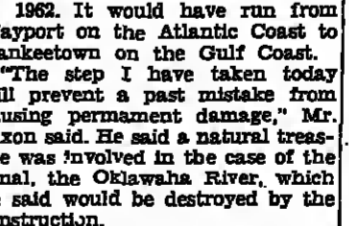
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Insanity Plea In Killing of 5

SANTA CRUZ, Calif., Jan. 20 (AP)—John Linley Frasier pleaded innocent by reason of insanity today in the slaying of Dr. Victor M. Obta and four others in the doctor's hilltop mansion near Santa Cruz last Oct. 19.

Frasier, 24, had pleaded innocent to the murder charges last Nov. 12 after his lawyer received permission to change the plea to insanity if he wished.

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Policy of Ad Hoc Economic Intervention

With the rollback of Bethlehem Steel's price increase, the new presidential policy of personal intervention in the interest of economic stability appears to have borne its first fruits. A few weeks ago the President sought to counteract an increase in gasoline prices by loosening import restrictions, but his corrective measure was mild and apparently ineffective. In the case of steel, his threat to relax import curbs may well have discouraged the other companies from following Bethlehem's lead, and the resulting competitive pressures forced Bethlehem to retreat from its 12.5 percent increase for plates, structural shapes and so forth to increases figured roughly at 6.3 percent. It is at least a partial victory for the new interventionist policy.

President Nixon has been extremely reluctant to use the prestige and power of his office in this fashion. For nearly two years he held to the belief that inflation could be brought under control by fiscal and monetary policies. The various restraints applied to the economy brought a drop in the country's real Gross National Product in 1970 for the first time in 12 years. Except for the sudden boom in housing, business and industry are still sluggish and unemployment is high, but inflation persists at a somewhat lowered rate. Powerful industries and unions have continued to push prices and wages to unprecedented levels. In these circumstances the administration has been virtually forced into a more active role to combat specific examples of inflation when they become highly visible.

The policy is not designed, of course, to prevent all price increases in steel or any other industry. United States Steel complained the other day that its transportation

costs have gone up 12 percent, scrap prices 23 percent, fuel and power costs 15 percent, state and local taxes 13 percent and construction costs 11 percent.

Labor costs will doubtless be boosted substantially in the wage negotiations that will begin a few months hence. Environment protection costs are also rising sharply, and profits are down. In these circumstances price flexibility is essential to the soundness of the industry, but that does not justify setting off price missiles which seem to contain inflationary warheads.

The White House has let it be known that the cabinet committee on economic policy will continue to study price increases, with regular reports from the Council of Economic Advisors. The President has also directed the construction industry collective bargaining commission to come up with recommendations for dealing with the wage-and-price spiral in that industry within 30 days. This is a far cry from the previous assumption that everything would fall into place if proper fiscal and monetary policies were applied.

Powerful arguments can be made against this policy of ad hoc intervention. It is wide open to favoritism and abuse and to the pursuit of unpredictable White House whims. In the present twilight period between recession and recovery, however, some restraints seem to be essential and formal controls would doubtless be a serious drag on recovery. The administration may have decided that, for the time being, miscellaneous intervention is the only course open to it. In any event, the application of this policy is not a policy which will have to be watched carefully.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Too Much Capacity Aloft

Trans World Airlines recently asked the Civil Aeronautics Board for authority to work out joint agreements with other airlines to reduce excess passenger capacity. A somewhat similar proposal made last August by TWA, American and United ran into objections from both the CAB and the Justice Department.

There can be no doubt that TWA and most other airlines are suffering economically. In the last four years there has been a steady erosion of their earnings. In the peak year of 1967 the 12 major carriers together earned \$412 million. Their profits slipped to \$262 million in 1968 and to \$147 million in 1969. Last year the 12 major airlines moved into the red, with collective losses totaling \$123 million. The cumulative downside in earnings has been more than a half-billion dollars in four years.

One of the critical elements in this skid, which could yet breed a new Penn Central debacle, is excess capacity. This problem stems basically from the way the CAB sets air fares without adequately segregating rates on high-density routes from those on low-density routes. Monopoly pricing has, therefore, meant that high profits could be earned on the high-density routes. Drawn by those high profits, the airlines—including not only the major trunk carriers but also smaller regional airlines—pressed hard for access to just those routes. The CAB was highly permissive in letting in more carriers, apparently thinking that high profits would continue no matter how many airlines it allowed to enter high-density routes.

Back in 1951, the average load factor

(percentage of occupied seats) of the domestic trunklines was 69.6 percent. In 1970 the figure had dropped to 49.8 percent. The recession certainly aggravated the empty-seat problem, but so has the coming of the wide-bodied B-747s. It may be intensified as the industry takes more deliveries not only of 747s but of DC-10s and L-1011s.

The airlines thus see themselves hit with a capacity problem that is unlikely to evaporate with the recession. They are therefore proposing a twofold scheme that would involve (a) agreements to reduce capacity on competitive routes where load factors are unduly depressed and (b) agreements to restrain future capacity additions on competitive routes.

There are reasons for concern over the ultimate impact of reduced competition on airline fares or service. And from a public interest standpoint, there are also reasons for concern over the abandonment of unprofitable, low-density routes that perform an essential service for persons and businesses in smaller cities and towns.

The public would derive advantages, however, from a planned reduction in capacity if it resulted in less airport congestion, noise and air pollution. The CAB might well grant experimental permits to airlines to enter into agreements lasting up to one year to reduce excess capacity. Such agreements will need careful policing to insure that public interests are served, not hurt, by them. Regulations should seek to bring about the necessary reductions without the short-term operating and financial chaos that market forces would otherwise dictate.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Trouble in 'Paradise'

Manuel Luis Quezon, the Filipino nationalist, once remarked: "I prefer a government run like hell by Filipinos to a government run like heaven by Americans."

The Philippines was never a paradise under American rule, although some Americans liked to think so, but more than two decades after achieving independence the Filipinos appear to be close to Mr. Quezon's unhappy alternative. Petty quarreling among members of the privileged elite who still dominate Philippine politics threatens to paralyze a government that is already dangerously behind in its promises to wipe out lawlessness and corruption and to narrow the explosive gap between rich and poor in the island republic of nearly 40,000,000 inhabitants.

The drivers' strike that precipitated a bitter break between President Ferdinand E. Marcos and Vice-President Fernando Lopez has been temporarily halted. But the strike

was only a superficial symptom of the deeper grievances that are stirring impoverished city workers and rural peasants to increasing rebellion against a system that is heavily loaded in favor of a small, rich minority. The apparent attempt by the powerful Lopez family to utilize the drivers' protest against a fuel price rise to promote their own business interests at the expense of the Marcos government suggests a dangerous indifference to the deeper threat to the government structure on which their own fortunes rely.

Unless the present ruling elite pulls together to give the Philippines the sweeping reforms that President Marcos has repeatedly promised during more than five years in office, the whole structure of post-independence government is likely to crumble. Filipinos can't be expected to tolerate mismanagement in Manila indefinitely, even if the devils are home-grown.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

January 21, 1896

PARIS.—With the progressive additions to the Monroe Doctrine that are being made in the United States, it will soon be difficult to know where the line American statesmen intend to draw the line. Senator Davis wants its application confined to the American continent or "adjacent islands." This is rather vague. A dispute might arise as to what islands are adjacent. Why not include the Western Hemisphere as one?

Fifty Years Ago

January 21, 1921

PARIS.—War-play goes on in spite of all the peace talk. The noble old battleship Massachusetts is the practice target of the mortars at Fort Worth, Pensacola. It never seems to have occurred to our Sem to sell as scrap from the historic hull, the cost of which was at least one million dollars, and to employ a cheaper model of wood in its place. American taxpayers seem even to take pride in the offhand extravagance of the Government.



The State of Uncle Sam

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—Your Uncle Sam has been in here for his usual checkup, and in general he's in pretty good shape, but there are some things about the old boy that seem to be changing.

He's a little heavier this year than last, as if he'd been drinking too much, and he seems a little jumpy than usual. I always thought of him as such a cheerful and kindly old gentleman, but he doesn't seem to smile much anymore.

Now about the details. His heart and pulse are as regular as the tide. Cardiovascular system quite normal, with excellent blood pressure and good electrocardiogram. Blood count is all right; no evidence of anemia. Cholesterol, however, is considerably elevated—too much time with the feed bag—and his hip-fields look like the inside of a chimney—too much time with the weed.

Worried About Family

There has been a marked impairment in the old gentleman's hearing since his last checkup. I talked to him about the 1972 presidential election the other day when he was in the office, and he just grunted. It isn't that he can't hear, but just that he's not listening. "I hear what I want to hear," he says, "and tune out the rest." This is either clear evidence of increasing wisdom or impenetrable stupidity; I wish I knew which it was.

In the course of the examination, I was more troubled by Uncle Sam's psychological condition than anything else. He was worried about all his nieces and nephews, which is natural, for they have always been a wild bunch, but he seemed unnaturally worried this time about money.

He said he was now making over a trillion dollars a year, but couldn't balance his budget. The rich, he said, had more money than they could handle, and the poor had more problems than they could bear. He was very agitated about all this.

My feeling is that there's nothing fundamentally wrong with him that a little peace and quiet wouldn't cure. He's been fighting too many wars on too many fronts for too long, and could use a little loving care. You have to remember that Uncle Sam is a bachelor, and that tends to depress a man after a while.

Specifically, anything you can do to slow things down and make things a little quieter would help. The poor man is dizzy with speed and noise.

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psychiatrists of all kinds. Life won't bear all the analysis he has gone through in the last few years.

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Doing the Urban Sprawl

By Jim Hoagland

LAGOS, Nigeria.—The geography books say it is West Africa's largest city. In fact Lagos is not a city at all. Lagos is a perpetual state of disorder, a restless cloud of one million chattering, stylishly hostile people, raucous noises and overripe odors, all of them incessantly whirling across a picturesque tropical lagoon and the three islands that theoretically form the city.

Lagos is an outburst of energy. Most African cities develop up in a languid laziness. Lagos assaults you, lashing out in all directions—though mostly at itself.

The tremendous energy and vitality that pulse through the Lagos streets are almost entirely undisciplined, a strength expended fighting the petty personal battles of cities. If the energy were ever harnessed, it could power this continent and the entire black world.

But it is not harnessed, and it is not even solving the growing urban problems Lagos faces. Foreign residents have begun to call Lagos "the Calcutta of Africa," as the quality of urban life deteriorates at a measurable pace.

At the same time, Lagos is the center of the richest cultural area in Africa. Its museum of ancient Nigerian sculpture and artwork is superb, it has a professional African theater that is much smaller than but just as exciting as London's West End. Its crowded nightclubs jump to the rhythms of West Africa's distinctive "high-life" jazz.

Enter the Yorubas

The city's arresting hodgepodge of the exalted and the squalid owes much to being a Yoruba creation. The Yorubas of western Nigeria are almost unique among Africa's tribes in being natural urban dwellers. They have constructed their own large, increasingly unworkable and crowded cities. The Yorubas are also counted among Africa's most creative peoples.

The three small lagoon islands onto which the center of Lagos has been squeezed, as if from a giant toothpaste tube, are called Lagos, Ikoyi and Victoria.

They are connected to each other and the mainland, by an impressive but still inadequate system of bridges and ferries that carries more than 200,000 workers each day, after inflicting two-to-three-hour traffic jams on them.

English colonial administrators took the eastern end of Ikoyi island for their homes at the turn of the century. Ten years of independence have not shrunk the white enclave; an oil boom and growing industry are attracting even more expatriate businessmen and their families, for three or four-year sojourns.

Their big, expensive new houses are nudging all but a few rich

African families of the residential part of the island, and into the dreary suburbs of the mainland.

Recently, a British oil-company executive sat in his splendid house in Ikoyi and chatted about his impending return to England, where he has bought a house in a changing neighborhood in South London.

"We're probably the only white family here," he said, noting that many Commonwealth immigrants settle in that area. "It will be quite a change from Lagos, where none live along this street."

Open Drains, Tin Roofs
The tip from the white core of Ikoyi to the black suburbs winds past the national museum, where brass heads and Yoruba wood carvings are skillfully displayed, past Lagos's two genuine skyscrapers that overlook a nicely understated marina, and finally over the open sewage drains and pest-ridden tin-roof shacks that crowd each other on the tip of Lagos Island.

Down in Yaba, an all-African suburb, is an explosion of activity and a mingling of ages. Young men leap into sagging buses that smell as if their motors burn kerosene or peanut oil. As traffic whizzes madly along, an elderly woman who has trekked in from the mainland some 20 miles away waddles in amusement, balancing on her head a stack of seven dozen eggs.

The fumes of disinfestation sting your eyes and nostrils, as women try to kill the feed odors from the drains and to keep their houses clean. The city is not very clean, but most of the people of Lagos are clean. To combat the stinky heat and the lack of sanitation facilities, many children are bathed three times a day. Drive across southern Nigeria and you will see people bathing whenever and wherever modesty permits.

Prices have gone up 15 percent in Lagos in the last year. Diplomats estimate that it costs 20 percent more to live here than in New York. Money, or the lack of it, is perhaps the top subject for men-in-the-street Yorubas, who yield to no one in their materialism. But the intellect is also an important force in Yorubaland. Students at the University of Lagos and Ibadan residents pour into a campus hall recently for the week-long Duro Ladipo national theater festival.

Duro Ladipo is a leading Nigerian playwright, who might rank somewhere between Neil Simon and Arthur Miller. Nigerian companies often feature the playwright in the lead, and his wives, cousins and friends pitch in as well.

The most overwhelming part of the campus evening was the audience. Between explosions of laughter, spectators offered a constant stream of suggestions, instant criticism and jokes of their own as Ladipo's company expounded its performance blithely.

On Jan. 15 your newspaper, with a keen sense of fair play, published a correspondent's letter containing the excellent work and example he set at Nuremberg. As a foreign correspondent, who covered the war-crimes trial from start to finish, who had also a ringside seat at the Bergen-Belsen trial and who with the American Army was present at the liberation of Buchenwald, I am still convinced that men like Telford Taylor are pioneers in the field of international justice. Thank God that men like Taylor could bring these mentally sick villains to the international bar of human justice for the first time. Thank God that the My Lai trial is possible in America. A country that can say *mea culpa* must be great.

T. MAOFEE KERR.
Paris.

Nixon at 58
In his interesting column, "The President at Age 58," (Jan. 11), James Reston leaves a vital question unanswered. He joins the White House staff in speculation over the dual image of Mr. Nixon, who he says reflects only integrity, competence and diligence to his subordinates; while apparently failing to capture the confidence of the public with consistency. It is the opinion of this citizen that we have saddled our President and congressmen under our present system with irreconcilable problems, should it be their desire to serve more than one term in office. Their political survival being based on short-term effects, they function using shallow rhetorical methods, all of which must be designed to placate the uninformed who comprise a multitude of vested interests. Long-range planning with high moral standards does not seem synonymous with

democracy. Mr. Nixon shows his intimates he is a "squad" leader of good character. He, however, is not willing or perhaps not able to lead an army with the necessary sacrifices involved.

E. PERSSON.
Escholl, Portugal.

The 'How-To' Book
It cools the heart to learn that Lyle Stuart, hitzerto distinguished as the patron saint of "scientific" erotica, has carved a few niches in the publishing parthenon with an elaborate how-to-kill-maim-and-destroy handbook for anarchists (DFT, Jan. 16). Surely such drudgery will be greeted with merriment and rejoicing throughout the land. Perhaps even the Leonard Bernstein will be persuaded to stage another of their glittering soirees in celebration of the event. Obviously, Mr. Stuart should feel free to publish whatever tripe he pleases. And anyone sufficiently long on cash and short on sense should be equally free to buy. But the question is, why, in this case—would any responsible individual choose to do either?

LENNY DIAMANT.
Bordeaux.

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Are the Vietnam Reds Near Collapse?

Hounds and Hare

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—No one seems to have noticed it except for a few inside policy-makers here in Washington, yet perhaps the most currently significant passage in Khrushchev's rambling, but authentic memoirs concerns Vietnam.

Maybe the passage has received no notice because it so flatly disproves the fashionable academic thesis that was against guerrillas, are always "unwinable." When anyone makes large numbers of pompous spouters look exceedingly silly, whether the spouters are in the U.S. Senate, or even the Grayes of Academe, or even the evidence of silliness tends to be suppressed.

Khrushchev says, in effect, that the French gave up about one half hour too early, because of their defeat at Dien Bien Phu. Ho Chi Minh and his Communist movement are described as having been "a drink of collapse."

The Vietnamese Communists had in fact already asked the Chinese Communists for temporary refuge across the Chinese border. And Chou En-lai had told Khrushchev that this request would have to be refused, because Communist China, after the Korean war, was "in no condition to get involved in another war at this time."

Khrushchev portrays himself as counseling patience until all could see how the wind was blowing at the Geneva conference of 1954, which had already been convened. Once there, he adds, everyone on the Communist side of the table—Vietnamese, Chinese and Soviet, all together—"gaped with surprise and pleasure" at the French offer of the 17th Parallel as the demarcation line between the two Vietnams. This, indeed, as he indicates, really too good to be true.

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كلنا من الامل

Singapore Talks Put Off Arms Issue

Commonwealth Avoids Conference Break Up

NGAPORE, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Commonwealth leaders agreed to an indefinite postponement of talks on the South African issue.

An agreement will allow the day Commonwealth leaders' conference to end Friday without a break.

Nothing much else was solved. Britain reserved the right to renege on its arms sales to South Africa.

Only Beginning

The crisis has only begun, one source said.

An agreement to shelve the issue of secret sessions in which delegation chiefs participated.

Leaders decided to set up an ad hoc study group to examine the arms issue and report to the Commonwealth heads of government.

Unstable or ground rules were announced for the group—Britain, Canada, India, Kenya, Malaysia and Sierra Leone.

South African assurances

The British government has asked the South African government an assurance that the South African government has no aggressive intentions and that it will not use any form of military force to suppress the anti-apartheid struggle.

Mr. Heath also said in a formal statement that his government was determined to carry out its legal obligations to the South African government under the Simonstown agreement.

The prime minister has previously stated that the agreement obligated Britain to provide arms to the Pretoria government.

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STEPPING TO THE MOON—Apollo-14 mission commander Alan B. Shepard leads his crewmen, Edgar Mitchell (left) and Stuart Roosa, to a bus for the ride to the Saturn-5 and their command vehicle, Kitty Hawk. This was the three astronauts' final rehearsal before their scheduled launch to the moon Jan. 31.

Obituaries

Cardinal Bacci, 85, of Italy, Vatican Authority on Latin

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 20 (AP)—Antonio Cardinal Bacci, 85, the Vatican's foremost Latin expert, who adapted that language to the new terms of technology, died today after a long illness.

The Italian cardinal's death reduced the College of Cardinals to 120 members.

Cardinal Bacci made headlines in 1968 when he and archbishop-elect Alfredo Cardinal Ottaviani told Pope Paul VI publicly that the new Catholic mass was "heretical and outrageous."

He came up with "globus atomica vi dispendiosus."

His word for automobile was "autotumtum," and for television, "televisto."

The Latin alternatives Cardinal Bacci created were used by popes in the hundreds of Latin documents issued each year by the Holy See and in the official documents of the Vatican Council.

Alexander Rutkewicz, 70 (NYT)—Alexander Grant Rutkewicz, 68, president of the University of Michigan from 1959 until his retirement in 1961, was found dead yesterday in his home. Mr. Grant had lived alone since the death of his wife several years ago.

Before he became an administrator, Mr. Grant won a reputation in the fields of ichthyology and herpetology—the study of fish and snakes.

Julius Carter

HOUSTON, Jan. 20 (Reuters)—Julius Carter, 66, founder and publisher of "Forward Times," one of the biggest-selling Negro newspapers in the southern United States, died at his home here Monday night after a long illness.

He founded the newspaper in 1967 after working as a newspaper engraver, reporter, photographer and advertising manager. "Forward Times" now has a circulation of \$6,000.

Mrs. Friederike Zwerg

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP)—Mrs. Friederike Maria Zwerg, former wife of the late Stefan Zwerg, the German writer, has died at the age of 88.

Mrs. Zwerg, a literary critic and novelist, wrote a biography of her husband and was a founder of the Stefan Zwerg Society, devoted to the study of the author, who wrote such books as "Amok" and "Conscience."

The Zwergs were married in 1930 and divorced in 1939, when she moved to the United States. Her former husband and his second wife died in a suicide pact in Brazil in 1942.

81 in Vatican Gendarmerie Trade Pantaloon for Suits

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 20 (AP)—Eighty-one men who guard the Vatican and Pope Paul VI went from being uniformed soldiers to plainclothes policemen today.

"We're still disillusioned," said one guard at St. Anne's Gate.

FASHION For the Ladies And Gentlemen

By Eugenia Sheppard

ROME, Jan. 20—Mila Schon has been dressing the ladies with a capital I for a long time. The Milan designer's customer list reads like the Hall of Fame in the International Best Dressed List. Now she is reaching for the gentlemen with a capital G, too.

Her first fashions for men came as a surprise when they appeared on the runway of the Grand Hotel along with the women's. "I think men should have a chance at the same comfort and luxury women enjoy," Mila said after the show.

The eight outfits are made of the same fabrics and colors as the women's and have the same incredible amount of handmade details. For daytime, casual rib-knit sweater jackets are offered in casual wool, and are worn with matching slacks and silk shirts.

All the jackets are unlined and weigh almost nothing. The evening suits are black or white linen or raw silk with silk or Irish handkerchief linen shirts.

Mrs. Schon has even invented a new kind of necktie, a slip-through print scarf that looks like first cousin to a tie but is much softer. The whole group is actually just a trial balloon and none of the duplicates will be available before April.

For the ladies, too, Mila Schon's fashions are much softer. Never at their best on a runway, they are more than ever at a disadvantage this time.

The inserts of rib knitting, tucking, smocking, hand rolled edges and Mrs. Schon's famous little jewel of gold and enamel, all the things that occur a fortune, can only be appreciated close up.

One dress alone took two girls ten days to make. It's a pullover and skirt of ecru colored linen with long stripes of hand-drawn wool on both. It looks like the Thirties and she shows it with a Thirties cloche hat.

One of Mila Schon's inventions in the collection is the pullover dress without a trace of a button or zipper. There are ten of them, made of black featherweight georgette printed in art nouveau designs. They are all unlined and decorated with baby dress smocking at throat, wrists or all through the body. The great daytime



Mila Schon showed a white and blue aviator's suit in fake leather for rainy days.

color is oatmeal. Coats, pull-overs and dresses are made of double face wool inset with rib knitting.

She shows more pants than most designers this season. Some of them gathered like a paratrooper's at the ankles. For evening she does the paratrooper look in silk with smocking instead of elastic at the ankles. No hot pants for Mila, but she likes Bermuda. Ecru, linen suits are sweetened with lace blouses.

Mila Schon, whose style used to be described as hard edge, even goes so far as to provide four long lingerie dresses, hand-embroidered, lace-encrusted and complete with baby bonnets.

Her half-dozen evening dresses are wispy black georgette, hand beaded in Persian rug colors and patterns.

The beads aren't ostentatious but used only for medallions, belts or bands around the hem. Mila Schon will open a boutique on the Via Condotti here within the next few weeks, and it follows that New York, where she has so many customers, will be the next stop.

Fabiani has the usual nice coats, but the only new things in his collection are the cottons and the abstract evening dresses. The evening cottons are in dark colors and country calico patterns made into long

dresses with long sleeves, flounces, ruffles and a few sequins to prove it's all in fun. The abstract crepe evening dresses are taken from Fabiani's one painting, like the color streak of lightning that not only hangs on his salon wall but is reproduced on a white crepe sheath. Gucci is off on an all-one-color kick, and the color it specially likes for spring is a kind of dusty old rose.

Typical is a flaring mid-length skirt of dusty rose suede, with port holes cut out below the waistline. It is worn with a pale silk shirt, dusty rose suede shoes and stockings.

Nylons are something new at Gucci. They are embroidered all over in the GGs that Gucci prints on luggage and fabrics. They come in all the shop's favorite leather colors like rose, deep green, blue and several shades of beige. Not yet available when they are ready in spring.

One of the best new Gucci looks is the tunic of blond suede over hot pants to match, completely washable. To match, barefoot sandals come in the same color.

Gucci shows sporty suede dresses with brass buttons but square necklines and wide straps over bare shoulders.

For the first time the shop goes into even more female fashions, using crepe and linen with its printed GG jersey

Crisis Behind the Scenes At Italian Collections

By Hebe Dorsey

ROME, Jan. 20.—Couture, admittedly, is no longer what it used to be, but the situation in Rome is just short of catastrophic. For one thing, the number of American buyers, not to mention manufacturers, has dwindled sharply. Only ten years ago, in the golden days when America copied European couture, at least 100 manufacturers attended the showings. Today, you'd be lucky to count a dozen, if that.

It is reported that 80 percent of the Roman couture houses are undergoing a severe crisis, although many won't admit it. Their troubles come from a combination of steep increases in the price of fabric (because of strikes in the mills) and equally staggering salary raises. "Since I opened my house seven years ago," Tisiani said, "salaries have more than doubled."

Smaller Shows

As a result, the couture houses are showing smaller collections and some are not showing at all. De Barentzen and Forquet have a few models available to their private clients but are not holding the usual big press collections. Forquet said yesterday that times have changed and he doesn't find it necessary to show more than once a year.

To cast another shadow on the Italian couture, its star, Valentino, who was acquired last year by Kerton Corp. of New York, has established headquarters in Amsterdam, no doubt for tax reasons. The establishment is still in Rome, but still something is missing.

As you arrive at the openings, you note the lack of the usual bustle and pushing crowds; the atmosphere this year is about as exciting as flat champagne.

At higher economic levels, the fashion industry, as a whole, is second in the Italian export trade. During the first months of 1970, exports fell by 8 percent while imports went up by 37 percent (compared to 1969). This is a difficult, dangerous balance.

The fabric manufacturers are the first to admit that the situation is in a bad way. Gianpaolo Forlivesi, who has supplied his Taroni fabrics to both French and Italian couture for 20 years, said his business has

dropped by 30 percent. In order to recoup his losses, he is investing in real estate. "Nobody in his right senses makes couture fabrics any more," he said.

Victorio Azziolo (Nathier fabrics) recently sold out to a car company. He's already devoted part of his production to making home furnishings fabrics and car upholstery materials.

It is also strongly rumored that the large synthetic groups who used to help the ailing couture with free fabric and publicity pages are feeling that this is not worthwhile any more and that they will withdraw their support as of next season.

Ready-to-Wear

All is not lost however for the fashion industry. For one thing, the strongest couture houses will survive, no matter what. But the interest now is focusing on ready-to-wear. The earlier the Italian couturiers develop their ready-to-wear, the better off they'll be. Although they are not yet as organized as the French couture houses, many are beginning to see the light.

The strongest and most re-assuring direction comes from Saks Fifth Avenue, which has sent a brigade of buyers to Europe, led by its president, Gordon Franklin. Saks had dropped all business with Europe for years because they didn't feel that couture copies were the answer any more. But they are now engaged in a large-scale campaign to buy European ready-to-wear.

Saks, with 29 stores, has the largest buying power in the United States and maybe the world, in high-quality merchandise.

"We have decided to take a bigger position on European ready-to-wear," Mr. Franklin said yesterday. "To add excitement and a different point of view to our stores, this is an exploratory trip. We'll come back for the ready-to-wear openings (in April) but we have to look at couture because one relates to the other."

"It's practically the first and only European ready-to-wear campaign we ever did," Mr. Franklin said. "But after all, Europe didn't have a lively ready-to-wear until recently." So couture may be dead economically but long live ready-to-wear.

Celebrating the Birth of the Persian Empire

By Naomi Barry

PARIS, Jan. 20.—This is the Year of Cyrus the Great.

The year 1971 marks the 2,500th anniversary of the founding of the Persian Empire, and all Iran will be celebrating during the month of October. However, advance festivities are taking place right now in Paris at the Maison de l'Iran, which has made the Champs-Elysees a gateway to the Orient.

The Maison de l'Iran is an intriguing combination of cultural activities, bazaar, and the very best, large-grained pearl-gray caviar. Directing this lively hospitable house is His Excellency Mehdi Boushehri, brother-in-law of the shah. Aid-

ing him is Françoise Xenakis, the French-born wife of the Greek composer. The two first met in 1967 at the Festival of Contemporary Music in Persepolis, Greece.

"I like the way you take care of the affairs of your husband," said Xenakis. "You must come and help me."

The basic function of the maison is to promote a knowledge of the arts, history, literature, artisanship and industry of the present day country which grew out of Cyrus's empire. The bazaar aspects help to pay the bills.

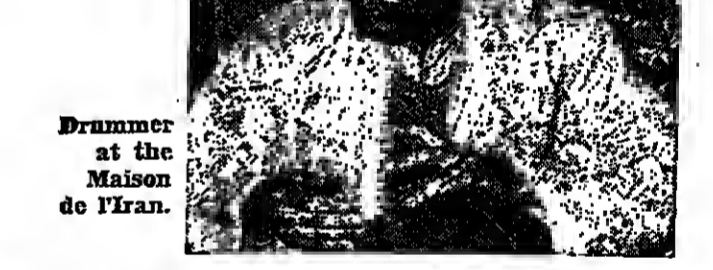
As the send-off for this jubilee year, the Maison de l'Iran is presenting, until Jan. 31, a rare collection of 18th and 19th century court paintings recently acquired by the Empress Farah

Diba for a new museum in Tehran. The Paris exhibition is a brief stopover for the works.

Originally these portraits of princes and courtiers graced the palaces of Isfahan. Pierre Loti described them in glittering prose when he was the guest of Prince Zell-es-Sultan. By the turn of the century they had disappeared. Zell-es-Sultan, full of chagrin at not having succeeded to the throne, sold off whatever he could lay his hands on.

The paintings peregrinated around the Middle East, across Europe and ended up mainly in the hands of private English collectors. Their return to Iran promises to be one of the highlights of the anniversary year.

In the past two years since its inception, Mr. Boushehri and Mrs. Xenakis have kept the



Drummer at the Maison de l'Iran.

Maison de l'Iran humming. Percussionists from the Paris Opera have been invited to improvise with Iranian musicians while the public lollered around luxuriously on Persian carpets. France-Inter has had musical broadcasts from the locale.

Wedding Rites

One day Mrs. Xenakis arranged a sumptuous wedding according to all the traditional rites. Among the rituals is the rubbing together of rook sugar crystals. The sugar powder falling over the bride and groom is to ensure that the marriage will be sweet.

At the last moment, it was discovered that the bridegroom was not exactly free. The ceremony had to be called off but Mrs. Xenakis, a bubbling dynamo of Russian descent, had a great time tossing the candied sugar around the Champs-Elysees blessing all the passers-by.

Soon to come will be a series of Persian evenings with readings of poems and folk tales. As always, the public is invited free of charge.

Part of the premises have been rented out to concessionaires who make up the bazaar. There is a restaurant and a caviar bar. Among the marvels on sale are superb painted doors that used to lead to the harems, rugs, the imitable pistachio nuts, camel bags for transporting a bride's dowry,

gold ornaments reproducing the jewelry worn by Cyrus. Increasingly popular with Parisians is the distinctive blue-green household pottery. "It's very fragile," said Mrs. Xenakis, adding gallily, "But after all, it is dried in the sun."

Maison de l'Iran, 65-67 Champs-Elysees, Paris 8. Open 10 a.m. until midnight.

Music in Italy

An Uproar at the Florence Opera House

By William Weaver

FLORENCE, Jan. 20.—The Florentine audience is usually staid, even apathetic at times, but at this season's first performance of "La Traviata" last night at the Teatro Comunale, there were demonstrations and counter-demonstrations worthy of a football stadium.

There was a nervous atmosphere from the beginning, both on stage and in the house. The star, soprano Renata Scotti, recently published a singular interview, in which she made a number of catty remarks about Maria Callas (and Callas still has plenty of fans around, ready to bite the tender who was to have sung Alfredo fell ill at

the last moment, and his replacement—Aldo Bottoni—was evidently not in good form.

Applause, Catcalls

At the end of the first act, there was applause, but there were also shushings and whistles. At the end of the second act, Miss Scotti did not appear for curtain calls. By this time there was a strong current of hostility against the conductor, the young Israeli Elisha Inbal, and when he stepped into the pit to begin the famous prelude to Act Four, he was roundly hissed. Then came a salvo of applause. More catcalls. Orchestra and conductor abandoned the pit, which then led the audience to applaud loudly, to lure them back. They returned, the opera reached its conclusion, and there was the usual rush for the exits.

Under these circumstances, it is difficult to make an objective assessment of the musical aspects of the evening. One thing was clear: Miss Scotti has her ideas of how Violetta should be sung, and they are not the same as Maestro Inbal's views. As a result, singers and orchestra were frequently not together. Inbal alternated rapid, Toscaninian tempi—which were not respected on the stage—with dragging passages where the other artists got ahead of him.

Rigid Rhythm

In both cases, his rhythms were rigid, lacking any suppleness or feeling of song. Similarly, he kept most of the opera at safe mezzo forte, so there were none of the shilling

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

PUBLICIS ELYSEES (225.76.23) PUBLICIS ST-GERMAIN (222.72.80) VENDOME (073.97.52)

STUDIO JEAN COCTEAU (Rue d'Aras/ coin Rue des Ecoles (833.47.62)

PARAMOUNT MONTPARNASSE (326.99.33) et PARAMOUNT Gobelins (707.12.28)

For the First Time In an International Version

A MASTERPIECE

The Territory of the others

Magic and ritual of European savage animals

U.S. Film Wins Yugoslav Prize

BELGRADE, Jan. 20 (AP)—The American film "They Shot Horses," directed by Sidney Poлак, was yesterday proclaimed winner of a festival of films here which have won international festivals.

The festival presented 38 films. Spectators voted into second place John Schlesinger's 1970 Oscar winner "Midnight Cowboy," followed by John Boorman's "Leo the Last."

Part of the premises have been rented out to concessionaires who make up the bazaar. There is a restaurant and a caviar bar. Among the marvels on sale are superb painted doors that used to lead to the harems, rugs, the imitable pistachio nuts, camel bags for transporting a bride's dowry,

gold ornaments reproducing the jewelry worn by Cyrus. Increasingly popular with Parisians is the distinctive blue-green household pottery. "It's very fragile," said Mrs. Xenakis, adding gallily, "But after all, it is dried in the sun."

Maison de l'Iran, 65-67 Champs-Elysees, Paris 8. Open 10 a.m. until midnight.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

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PARIS AMUSEMENTS

Here is a list of corporate and governmental agency issuers for whom we managed financings during 1970:

- Alabama Power Company
- Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation
- Aluminum Company of America
- Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited
- Appalachian Power Company
- Arizona Public Service Company
- Baltimore Gas and Electric Company
- The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company
- Blue Bell, Inc.
- Boston Edison Company
- Boston Gas Company
- Burlington Northern Inc.
- CNA Financial Corporation
- CNA Overseas Capital Corporation, N.V.
- Central Illinois Light Company
- Central Power and Light Company
- Central Vermont Public Service Corporation
- The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway
- Chrysler Corporation
- Cities Service Overseas Finance N.V.
- The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company
- Comalco Investments Europe S.A. (Luxembourg)
- Commonwealth Edison Company
- Commonwealth Oil Refining Company, Inc.
- The Connecticut Light and Power Company
- Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
- Consumers Power Company
- Cummins Engine Company, Inc.
- Delmarva Power & Light Company
- The Diamond State Telephone Company
- Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, Inc.
- Dresser Industries, Inc.
- Duke Power Company
- Duquesne Light Company
- Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates
- Electric Energy, Inc.
- The Empire District Electric Company
- Equitable Gas Company
- European Investment Bank
- Federal National Mortgage Association
- Fidelco Growth Investors
- Florida Power Corporation
- Florida Power & Light Company
- Geigy (U.K.) Limited
- General Public Utilities Corporation
- Georgia Power Company
- Government National Mortgage Association
- Gulf Oil Corporation
- Gulf States Utilities Company
- Hackensack Water Company
- Hammersley Iron Finance N.V.
- The Hanna Mining Company
- Houston Natural Gas Corporation
- Illinois Power Company
- Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Incorporated
- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- International Paper Company
- International Paper Finance N.V.
- Interstate Land Development Company, Inc.
- Iowa Power and Light Company
- Jameica Alumina Security Company Ltd.
- Jersey Central Power & Light Company
- Jonathan Development Corporation
- Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation
- Joy Manufacturing Company
- Kaiser Industries Corporation
- Kansas Gas and Electric Company
- The Kansas Power and Light Company
- KLM International Finance Company N.V.
- Long Island Lighting Company
- Louisiana Power & Light Company
- Louisville Gas and Electric Company
- Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company
- Marathon Oil Company
- Michigan Bell Telephone Company
- Missouri Pacific Railroad Company
- The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company
- National Steel Corporation
- New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company
- New England Gas and Electric Association
- New England Power Company
- New England Telephone and Telegraph Company
- New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
- New York Telephone Company
- Northeast Utilities
- Northern Illinois Gas Company
- North Shore Gas Company
- Ohio Power Company
- Otis Elevator Company
- Otis Elevator International Capital Corp.
- PPG Industries, Inc.
- Pacific Far East Line, Inc.
- Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company
- J. C. Penney Company, Inc.
- Pennsylvania Electric Company
- Pennsylvania Power & Light Company
- The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company
- Philadelphia Electric Company
- Pilkington Brothers (Canada) Limited
- Pitney-Bowes, Inc.
- The Potomac Edison Company
- Public Service Company of Colorado
- Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc.
- Public Service Company of North Carolina, Incorporated
- Pullman Transport Leasing Company
- Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission
- Queensland Alumina Finance N.V.
- Republic Steel Corporation
- Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
- Société Financière Européenne—S.F.E. Luxembourg
- Southern California Edison Company
- The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
- Southern Pacific Transportation Company
- Southern Railway Company
- Oy Tampella Ab
- Tennessee Valley Authority
- Texas Oil & Gas Corp.
- Texas Power & Light Company
- Texfi Industries, Inc.
- The Toledo Edison Company
- Transocean Gulf Oil Co.
- The Travelers Corporation
- UGI Corporation
- Union Electric Company
- Union Pacific Railroad Company
- United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration
- Utah Power & Light Company
- Washington Gas Light Company
- Western Electric Company
- Westinghouse Electric Corporation
- Wisconsin Power and Light Company
- Wisconsin Public Service Corporation
- Worcester Gas Light Company
- Xerox Corporation

First Boston 1970 A record year

During 1970, First Boston managed or co-managed a record \$10 billion of financing for corporate, governmental agency and international issuers. Here is a breakdown of the figures:

TYPE OF ISSUE	NUMBER OF ISSUES	AMOUNT
Federal Agency Securities	10	\$2,228,000,000
Common Stocks and Convertible Securities	29	891,000,000
Preferred Stocks	20	644,000,000
Utility and Railroad Bonds	81	3,421,000,000
Industrial Bonds	23	2,063,000,000
International Bonds	26	739,000,000
World Bank Bonds	1	200,000,000
	190	\$10,186,000,000

The public offerings of preferred and common stocks in the listing above represented more than 39 million shares. Included in the tabulation are 65 issues of bonds and stocks awarded at competitive bidding valued at \$2,358,000,000. Also included are 16 direct placements of securities totaling \$370,000,000.

In addition to the above, First Boston managed or co-managed 112 underwritings totaling \$2,597,000,000 of tax-exempt financings to meet the needs of state and local entities.

Whatever your financial requirements, First Boston's experienced professionals will be glad to talk with you.

For any investment banking service,

call **First Boston** first.



THE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION Investment Bankers
New York London Zürich Boston Chicago Cleveland Philadelphia Pittsburgh San Francisco

هذا من الاصل

pan Payment Surplus
rinks to \$1.38 Billion

O. Jan. 20 (AP-DJ)—The trade balance, however, showed a \$31 million improvement over 1969, rising to a surplus of \$4.03 billion.

ndesbank
aves Rates
changed

IKFURT, Jan. 20 (AP-DJ)—Bundesbank council today to leave West Germany's rate unchanged at 6 percent the Lombard rate at 7.5 percent bank president Karl

id the latest U.S. rate. genuinely surprised us here," ing so quickly.

Decision to keep the key lending rates unchanged, el an influx of foreign cur- Mr. Kliesen said, but that is "ser evil."

Denish Reduction
DENHAGEN, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Denish national bank today d the bank rate to 8 percent 3 percent.

w Tax Boosts
lgian Prices
SIELE, Jan. 20 (AP-DJ)—s consumer price index ly about half a percentage is month despite the Jan. lution of the value-added government official said

er, many retailers have d price increases and stock on Dec. 31 could be out the new tax, he not- the increase in February would be higher.

Subsidiary Seeks
E Membership
SAPOLES, Minn., Jan. 20 l.—Investors Diversified c. said today one of its, Jefferies and Co., has for membership on the k Stock Exchange.

IL FUND MANAGEMENT
MPANY FOR SALE
in registration with \$25,000.00. Contact :328, Herald, Paris.



PEOPLE IN
BUSINESS

Al P. Sanfley has been named manager of finance and administration for General Electric Technical Services Co. for France, Belgium, Luxembourg and French-speaking Africa.

TIT Europe has named Michel C. Bergeve, its group general manager—Industrial products operations, to be an executive vice-president.

Jean Villechaize, President-director general of Morgan et Cie, has been named a member of the consultative council of Cie. Financiere de Suez et de l'Union Parissienne to represent INA Corp.

Ethiopian Airlines has named Melakou Yoseph director of the line's French operations.

Nixon Tariff Chief
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (Reuters)—President Nixon announced today the appointment of Chester E. Mize as chairman of the U.S. Tariff Commission for a term expiring in June, 1974.

Magazine Ads Drop
U.S. magazine publishers showed heavy revenue losses last year, according to figures just compiled by the Gallagher Report, which keeps track of 100 leading publications.

EIB Loans at High
The Common Market's European Investment Bank granted a record \$354 million worth of loans in 1970 for economic development.

Mobil Earnings Up; TWA Has Loss

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (Reuters).—Mobil Oil Corp., with the aid of a 7.5 percent profit gain in the fourth quarter, turned in a 5.7 percent net increase for 1970, company chairman Rawleigh Warner Jr. announced today.

Mr. Warner cited Mobil's favorable position in foreign tanker coverage and price gains in Europe and Japan during the second half of the year as brightening the profit picture.

Worldwide crude oil and natural gas liquid production, plus supplies received under long-term arrangements, averaged 2.08 million barrels a day in 1970, up 8.2 percent from 1969.

Amsted Industries
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 65.8 65.0
Profits (millions)... 0.99 1.8
Per Share... 0.36 0.64

A.O. Smith
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 35.4 34.3
Profits (millions)... -0.8 3.89
Per Share... -0.32 1.57

Carborundum Co.
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 70.3 77.55
Profits (millions)... 3.28 4.01
Per Share... 0.90 1.10

Corning Glass Works
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 150.85 139.64
Profits (millions)... 8.9 11.08
Per Share... 1.27 1.60

Gerber Products
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 67.0 59.2
Profits (millions)... 4.6 3.76
Per Share... 0.54 0.46

Giant Food
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 113.8 106.0
Profits (millions)... 1.17 1.8
Per Share... 0.40 0.63

Harris-Intertype
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 86.03
Profits (millions)... 3.87
Per Share... 0.61

Joy Mfg.
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 66.9 63.5
Profits (millions)... 3.13 2.24
Per Share... 0.67 0.61

Keystone Consolidated
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 45.73 49.2
Profits (millions)... -0.22 1.25
Per Share... -0.11 0.66

Instrument Systems
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 179.97 188.71
Profits (millions)... 3.77 7.85
Per Share... 0.44 0.93

Oil Sales, Output
Overseas Cited

Worldwide production of natural gas totaled 3.4 billion cubic feet a day, up 10 percent, and refinery runs of crude oil and natural gas liquids amounted to 2 million barrels a day, up 5 percent.

Mobil
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 2,230.0 2,000.0
Profits (millions)... 134.2 124.8
Per Share... 1.33 1.33

TWA Loss
NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Trans World Airlines reported today a

Koppers
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 532.2 533.2
Profits (millions)... 11.7 18.26
Per Share... 2.16 3.70

Miles Laboratories
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 296.5 285.0
Profits (millions)... 10.8 14.28
Per Share... 2.01 2.78

Minnesota Mining & Mfg.
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 1,686.0 1,612.0
Profits (millions)... 187.8 179.4
Per Share... 3.25 3.21

National Airlines
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 84.9 67.5
Profits (millions)... -3.81 -1.15
Per Share... -

Norton Simon Inc.
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 274.1 258.5
Profits (millions)... 10.7 9.0
Per Share... 0.75 0.65

Plywood-Champion Papers
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 1,356.0 1,492.8
Profits (millions)... 37.8 69.3
Per Share... 0.97 2.07

Union Camp
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 121.7 112.3
Profits (millions)... 7.51 7.2
Per Share... 0.50 0.48

Schering Corporation
and
Plough, Inc.
have combined to form

SCHERING-PLOUGH
CORPORATION
The undersigned acted as Financial Advisor in connection with this transaction.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Incorporated

Mutual Fund Role Cited
N.Y. Prices Little Changed
As Volume Tops 18 Million

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Profiting and heavy institutional activity again tested the strength of the New York Stock Exchange today, with prices closing little changed after being ahead most of the day.

The Dow Jones industrial average finished the day up 0.48 at \$49.95, after being ahead more than 1 point earlier. It fell behind yesterday's close late in the afternoon.

Volume, meanwhile, rose to 18.33 million shares from yesterday's 15.80 million with mutual funds reported to be doing some heavy portfolio shuffling.

Some analysts saw the institutions selling to assure themselves of short-term profits. But there was enough buying enthusiasm left to offset the profit-taking.

Every stock on the most-active list showed volume of over 100,000 shares.

Pittston topped the active list and finished at 43 3/8, down 1/8, after trading as low as 42 1/2. Company president N. T. Camicis said that there is talk on Wall Street about coal imports to Japan being cut back and this might have affected the stock.

Scott Paper, actively traded, fell 1/2 at 26 1/4, having reported lower profits. Other paper stocks firmed slightly.

Other issues whose turnover included blocks of 100,000 shares or more included General Public Utilities, up 3/4 at 24 1/4, Pueblo International, up 1/8 at 15, and Trans World Airlines, unchanged at 15 3/8 after reporting a loss for 1970.

Higher profits listed today helped Buffalo Forge rise 3 1/4 to 38 1/2. National Biscuit added 1 1/4 to 50 1/8, Stone and Webster climbed 1 3/8 to 41 3/8 and Gerber Products put on 1/8 at 43 3/8.

Glamour generally had a bad day. Disney fell 2 1/2 to 151 1/2, Honeywell 1 1/4 to 86 3/4, Memorex 3/8 to 5/8 and National Cash Register 1/8 to 39. Avon Products lost 1 to 84.

American Stock Exchange prices

Detroit Bank
Shows Deficit

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT).—The Bank of the Commonwealth, Detroit, yesterday reported a net loss, before securities transactions, of \$7.82 million in the fourth quarter, compared with earnings before securities transactions of \$4.62 million, or 64 cents a share, in the year-ago quarter.

Commonwealth, one of the 50 largest U.S. banks, was placed under the effective operating control of Chase Manhattan Bank last week.

After securities transactions, the bank's net quarterly loss was \$9.17 million, or 61.88 cents a share, compared with net profits of \$3.7 million, or 75 cents a share, in the fourth quarter of 1969.

For the full year, the bank reported a deficit before securities transactions of \$6.35 million in contrast to earnings of \$13.78 million, or \$2.75 a share, for 1969.

The net loss after securities transactions last year was \$9.94 million, contrasted with a 1969 profit of \$12.94 million, or \$2.48 a share.

John E. Thompson, Commonwealth president, said the bank operated profitably in the last quarter. A bank spokesman explained that loan-loss reserves were raised to \$12 million last year and that a \$5.5 million fourth-quarter transfer was needed to bring the reserve to that level.

Chase's effective control of the bank stemmed from shares representing 39 percent interest in the bank that had been pledged as collateral on loans Chase had granted to Donald H. Parsons partnerships.

Mr. Parsons, former Commonwealth chairman, resigned last year. The bank's new chief executive officer is John Hooper, a senior Chase officer.

NEWS AND NOTES

AT&T Bond Issue
Directors of giant American Telephone & Telegraph have authorized the sale of a \$500 million, 30-year debenture issue.

Natamas Offshore Find
Natamas Co. announced the discovery of oil in its Belatan location off the coast of south east Sumatra by its subsidiary, Independent Indonesian American Petroleum Co. Natamas said the flow tests ran at an aggregate 5,500 barrels daily from four separate intervals.

Abu Dhabi Oil Strike
Abu Dhabi Co., of Japan, says one of its exploratory wells has struck low-sulphur oil in a concession off the coast of Abu Dhabi, in the Persian Gulf. The well tested at 4,000 barrels of crude oil a day with a relatively low, 0.1 percent, sulphur content.

Italian Wage Costs
Wage costs in Italy this year are likely to increase by 7 to 25 percent, depending on the sector, according to Fulvio Bracco, vice-president of the National Manufacturers Association. Mr. Bracco says overall wages rose 20 percent last year, and that union pressure promises to bring even higher increases this year.

Subsidiary Seeks E Membership
SAPOLES, Minn., Jan. 20 l.—Investors Diversified c. said today one of its, Jefferies and Co., has for membership on the k Stock Exchange.

King's Ransom
The luxury SCOTCH that's distinctly superior
Blended and bottled in Scotland by WILLIAM WHITELEY & COMPANY

paper, petroleum and food-processing sectors, among others, will be negotiating contracts this year.

U.S. Banks Cut Rates
The decline in U.S. interest rates spread further through the banking industry with announcements from Manufacturers Hanover Trust, Irving Trust and Wells Fargo that they are cutting their prime lending rates to 8 from 8 1/4 percent, following the lead set by Morgan Guaranty on Monday.

U.S. Plywood-Champion Papers
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 1,356.0 1,492.8
Profits (millions)... 37.8 69.3
Per Share... 0.97 2.07

Union Camp
1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 121.7 112.3
Profits (millions)... 7.51 7.2
Per Share... 0.50 0.48

Because of the use of larger aircraft, carrier capacity will only be reduced 3.8 percent from March 1970 levels, United said.

The decision is the first major policy move made under Edward E. Carlson, who was named president and chief executive of UAL in late December in top management changes forced by directors.

Before his ouster, George E. Keck, former UAL president, estimated a net loss for 1970 of about \$40 million, compared with 1969 net income of \$4.7 million. He also indicated UAL expected operations to continue in deficit for 1971, though at a smaller loss.

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THE GREYHOUND CORPORATION
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10 Woldmuustrasse
Tel.: 051/370555/56 - Telex: 52798/99
Amsterdam: Rep. John Meijer
484 Keizergracht
Tel.: 65358 - Telex: 12466

MODERN MEXICO
As your money dead & buried or alive & working in
MODERN MEXICO?
Money is what makes the wheels go around in Mexico's present controlled economic explosion. Alert international investors have discovered Mexico all over again and play a big part in the proliferation of industries, the country-wide speed-up in consumer services, the dramatic growth and robust health of the economy. Which means that here's a true "investor's market"—already established, with plenty of room for you and others like you who search the world's money markets for maximum yield-minimum risk opportunities.
A U. S. Chamber of Commerce report says: "Mexico has enjoyed one of the highest rates of economic growth in the world in recent years." No exchange control, for instance— which means capital, profits, and dividends may be transferred freely in and out of Mexico. A gross national product increase last year of 6.4% with prices rising only 3.5%. No wonder informed observers call Modern Mexico the standout example of responsible government and business in Latin America!
Just take a look at a few things Mexico can do for you NOW:
* 12% BANK TIME DEPOSITS: These loans to Mexico's Industrial Development Banks offer 11.25% (interest payable monthly) on 2-year terms... up to 12% on 5-year terms which becomes 15% when re-invested and compounded. Ideal for person no longer earning independent income. Minimum investment: \$4,000 U. S. dollars.
* 9% DEMAND DEPOSITS: Earning 9% payable quarterly, here's liquidity for any portfolio. Each Demand Deposit represents a priority claim upon the resources of an Industrial Development Bank. Minimum investment: \$ 2,000 U. S. dollars.
* After-Mexican taxes.
AWLASA... READY WHEN YOU ARE! If inflation is your worry, why not ride with the times in Modern Mexico? Just compare. If we knew of a better place for your investment money, we'd advise you to put it there. Frankly, we don't. To receive detailed information about Mexico's offerings and investment procedures, drop us a line. No obligation, of course, and we'll gladly answer your specific personal questions. Just ask'em!
It is our business to make your money grow in Mexico!
ALLEN W. LLOYD & ASSOCIADOS, S.A.
1000 AV. DE LA UNIV. GUADALUPE, MEXICO, D.F.
Member of the Mexican Stock Exchange

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of stock trading data with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', 'U.S. Commodity Prices', and 'Market Summary'.

Table of International Funds with columns for fund names, shares, and prices. Includes sub-sections for 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS', 'CREDIT FUNDS', 'SHARE MANAGEMENT', 'FUND OF AUSTRALIA GROUP', 'GRANCO FUNDS', 'IOX GROUP FUNDS', 'INVESTMENT PARTNERS', and 'I.O.A. FUNDS'.

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices and Market Summary. Includes 'NEW YORK, Jan. 20 - Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York', 'COMMODITY INDICES', 'NEW YORK FUTURES', 'WHEAT', 'CORN', 'SOYBEAN MEAL', and 'SOYBEAN OIL'.

Table of Market Summary and Dow Jones Averages. Includes 'Market Summary' with various stock indices and 'Dow Jones Averages' showing performance of major market indices.

Table of Dow Jones Averages and Standard & Poor's. Includes 'Dow Jones Averages' and 'Standard & Poor's' data, along with 'Sales Organization Wanted' and 'International Hedge Fund' notices.

Handwritten note: 104311 10 150

(Continued on next page)

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'Swedish Reserves Up'.

European Gold Markets

Table showing European Gold Markets with columns for location, price, and change.

Bank Stocks

Table of Bank Stocks listing various banks and their stock prices.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of Foreign Stock Indexes for various countries like Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, etc.

One Dollar

Table titled 'One Dollar' showing exchange rates for various currencies like Australian dollars, Belgian francs, etc.

European Markets

Table of European Markets showing closing prices for various European stocks.

Brussels

Table of Brussels market data listing various stocks and their prices.

Düsseldorf

Table of Düsseldorf market data listing various stocks and their prices.

London

Table of London market data listing various stocks and their prices.

New Highs and Lows

Table of New Highs and Lows listing various stocks and their price movements.

Swedish Reserves Up

Text article titled 'Swedish Reserves Up' discussing the Swedish currency reserves.

Advertisement for Japan Electronic Computer Co., Ltd. featuring the JECC logo and a loan offer of \$5,000,000 for 1970-1975.

Advertisement for Atlanta Corporation, a common stock offering of 300,000 shares at \$8 per share, listing various financial institutions as underwriters.

Advertisement for Bache & Co. featuring the text 'Maybe it's because our Representatives consider the individual requirements of investors...' and 'Most brokers offer the same stocks. Then why have so many investors chosen Bache?'.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. It is organized into sections for various market segments.

Table of Toronto Stocks, listing various companies and their stock prices. Includes a sub-section for 'High Low Last Chg' and 'High Low Last Chg'.

Table of Mutual Funds, listing various fund names and their performance metrics. Includes a sub-section for 'NEW YORK (AP)'.

Advertisement for First Pennsylvania Bank, featuring the headline '\$25,000,000 First Pennsylvania Bank' and listing various financial services and branches.

Advertisement for Ellis G. Zuerich, a financial services firm, listing various services and contact information. Includes a logo for 'ELLIS G. ZUERICH'.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'Continued from preceding page', '1970-71 Stocks and Bonds', and '1970-71 Stocks and Bonds'.

International Stocks Traded in Europe

Table of International Stocks Traded in Europe with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Advertisement for International Executive Opportunities, featuring sections for 'PLASTICS', 'PHILIP MORRIS EUROPE', 'MARKETING RESEARCH ANALYST', 'OPERATIONS MANAGER', and 'MUTUAL FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANIES'.

Value Line Invites You To Join its Subscribers

Advertisement for Value Line Investment Survey, highlighting a 49% saving and offering a 3-month introductory subscription.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING MANAGER

Advertisement for an International Marketing Manager position, offering a \$25,000 up and requiring a degree in marketing.

SALES MANAGER VICE-PRESIDENT

Advertisement for a Sales Manager Vice-President position, offering a \$25,000 up and requiring a degree in marketing.

Advertisement for Marine Sales, featuring a logo and text about marine equipment and services.

Advertisement for European Internal Auditor, seeking a professional with experience in financial auditing.

Advertisement for Fischer & Porter NV, a mutual fund group, seeking an Operations Manager.

Advertisement for Fischer & Porter NV, seeking a Marketing Research Analyst.

Advertisement for Fischer & Porter NV, seeking a Manager for an international company.

Advertisement for Fischer & Porter NV, seeking a Vice President for a financial executive.

Advertisement for U.S. Company Wants Marketing Manager-Europe, seeking a professional with international experience.

Advertisement for Finance and E.D.P., seeking a Vice President for a financial executive.

PEANUTS



R.C.



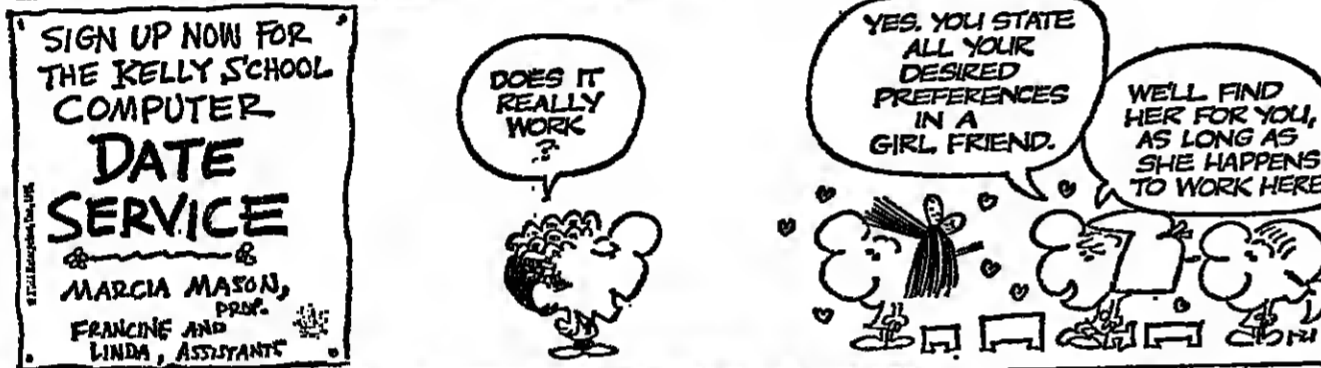
LIL ABNER



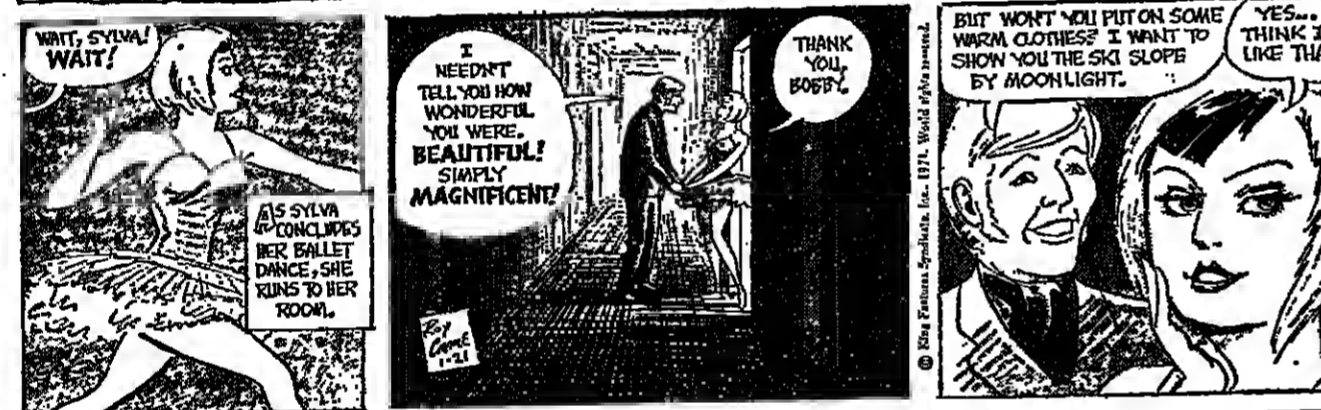
BEE TLE BAILEY



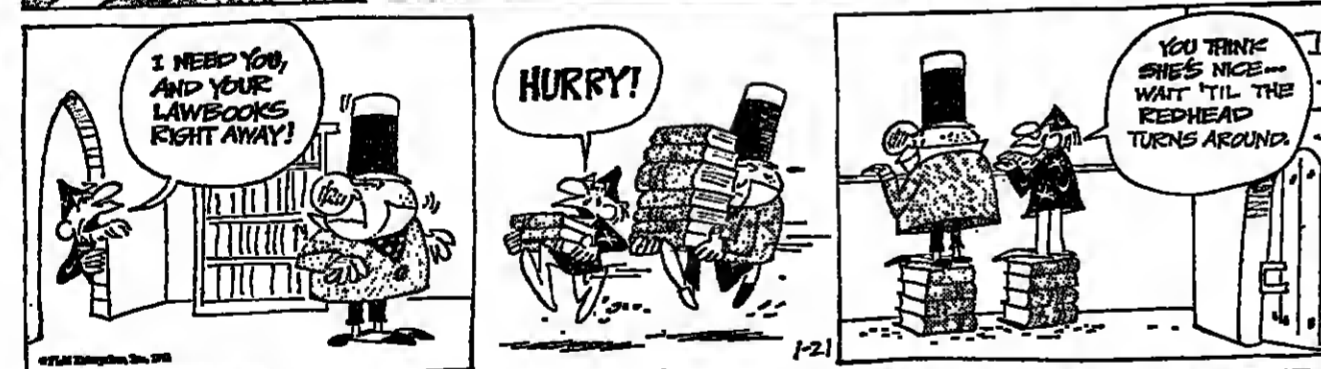
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

An appetizer provided before a main meal is often called a "canapé," and this name is appropriately given by many European players to the idea of hiding a short suit before a long one.

If the opening bid in the shorter suit strikes a fit in partner's hand the longer suit may never be bid at all. It will then remain as a concealed surprise for the opponents in the play of the hand. This happened on the diagrammed deal.

South chose to open one spade, the shorter suit, and the club suit remained hidden. It can be seen that the spade claim is a borderline proposition; a bad break in one of the black suits will be inconvenient and perhaps fatal.

The declarer won the opening trump lead in his hand and led the heart queen. East won with the ace and led a second trump, taken by the declarer's queen.

South cashed the club ace, ruffed a low club in dummy, discarded a low diamond on the heart king and entered his hand with a diamond lead to the king. He led another low club and ruffed with the spade king. East's discard of a diamond revealed the had club distribution.

tion and left the declarer searching for a 13th trick. He ruffed a heart and reached this position:

NORTH		
♠ 10		
♥ A65		
♦ —		
♣ —		
WEST		
♠ J		
♥ QJ		
♦ —		
♣ —		
EAST		
♠ —		
♥ 9		
♦ 10		
♣ QJ		
SOUTH		
♠ A		
♥ 7		
♦ 109		
♣ K10		

The lead of the spade ace followed by the club king forced West to surrender. He could not guard the two red suits. As long as West held the heart jack the squeeze was certain to work. If East had held the diamond stopper he would have been forced to unguard one of the minor suits.

NORTH (D)		
♠ K742		
♥ K1063		
♦ A654		
♣ 7		
WEST		
♠ J83		
♥ J872		
♦ QJ82		
♣ 83		
EAST		
♠ 95		
♥ A954		
♦ 109		
♣ QJ852		
SOUTH		
♠ AQ106		
♥ K73		
♦ A654		
♣ AK1064		

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: North East South West 3 Pass Pass 4 N.T. Pass 5 Pass 6 Pass Pass Pass West led the spade three.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VINEL

OUDES

LARREY

CULTOC

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

WHAT THE PSYCHIATRIST TOLD HIS PATIENT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answer tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: SIXTY ENVOY DENTAL MORTAR. Answer: What the henpecked husband's life was — TIED UP IN "NOTS".

BOOKS

FREDERICK THE GREAT

By Nancy Mitford. Illustrated. Harper & Row. 304 pp. \$12.95. Reviewed by Richard Freedman

IN APRIL 1945, the Russian Army was pouring into the outskirts of Berlin while Hitler sat hunkered in his bunker listening to Dr. Goebbels's no doubt eloquent reading of Carlyle's monstrous "History of Frederick the Great." The Führer, we are told, took part in the analogous position Frederick had been in during the Seven Years' War, when things were going so badly for Prussia that he threatened to take poison. As by a miracle, however, Tsarina Elizabeth of Russia suddenly died, and the allies crumbled.

Encouraged by his court astrologers, Hitler decided that a similar event would pull him out of the fire, and sure enough Roosevelt promptly died. But this time the allies didn't collect. Perhaps the last lesson Hitler learned was the danger of drawing glib parallels from history.

For no two German sovereigns could have been more unlike. Frederick "loathed" the Prussians. Frederick "loathed" the Prussians and anything that reminded him of it," but conversed and wrote in French, hardly ever uttering a word of German. Although he was indeed a great and courageous soldier, his true greatness lay in his history of war, which he tried to avoid whenever possible, on the wise theory that wars seldom end when you want them to.

He considered that "mixed races produced intelligent people," and did everything in his considerable power to "mongrelize" through immigration depopulated Prussia after the Seven Years' War. He befriended Voltaire and the philosopher, was "fanatical on the subject of freedom of expression," abolished the torturing and capital punishment altogether, and was generally such a bleeding heart that he never used spurs while horseback riding: "Try sticking a fork into your naked stomach and you will soon see why," was his Utilitarian explanation for this eccentricity.

Small wonder that Voltaire used to address him as "Your Humanity." Above all things, Frederick enjoyed playing the flute (until most of his teeth fell out), and composed hundreds of quite professional sonatas for that instrument. One of his favorite courtiers was Johann Joachim Quantz, the Paparazzi of the flute, who would cough discreetly when the king blew a blooper. And on one glorious evening in 1747, the recently built palace of Sans Souci resounded to Bach's "Invention for Anna Magdalena," a theme which Bach then transformed into the "Musical Offering," which alone would justify and glorify any reign.

How a man of such intelligence and sensibility managed to transform Prussia from a collection of woebegone little states into a power henceforth to be reckoned with is the fascinating story Miss Mitford has to tell in a book as elegant as the music room at Sans Souci. In the same lavish format as her earlier studies of Louis XIV and Madame de Pompadour, "Frederick the Great" is the ideal book for people who want to know something about Frederick, but not too much (Carlyle runs to eight volumes of turgid Ultimate

Carlyle). Recognizing that battles are a bore unless they are being shot at, she goes on the military strategy, but strong on characterization. Unlike more reverent Gen. biographers of Frederick, Mitford is frank without being prurient about his undoubted homosexuality; fair-minded about Voltaire's role in setting the unique friendship between philosopher and king; witty but not shallow a Frederick's tortured relationship with his overbearing father; Frederick William, whose of a hortatory joke was to: one of Frederick's most ad friends, Hans von Katte, headed before his eyes. Indeed, like son, like father, Frederick William, too, had eccentricities. But his pleasure in life was to see all the giants of Europe kneel before him, or borrow or share into his beloved Potsdam Gardens, and then solemnly in the horde of overgrown ball players. On the death of the old martinet, "the most generous" of them, disabed; the roads of Europe were covered with huge a dance of gorgeous gossamer. Miss Mitford would seem to have engaged in a Grand Tour the more elegant courts of Europe, and couldn't hope for a delightful tour guide.

Richard Freedman is an associate professor of English at Simmons College. His review for Book World literary supplement of Washington Post.

Best Seller

- The New York Times analysis based on reports more than 125 bookstores in 44 cities. Figures in parentheses do not necessarily represent consecutive weeks on the list.
- FICTION
- 1 Love Story, Segal
 - 2 Islands in the Stream, Hemingway
 - 3 On Yellow Submarine, Lewis
 - 4 The Crystal Cave, Stewart
 - 5 Rich Man, Poor Man, Shaw
 - 6 Passenger to London, Burt Foster
 - 7 God is an Englishman, DeBenedictis
 - 8 The Child from the Sea, Gougeon
 - 9 Caravan to Vietnam, McCullough
 - 10 Calico Palace, Bristow
- GENERAL
- 1 The Grapes of Wrath, Steinbeck
 - 2 The Scoundrel's Woman, O'Hara
 - 3 Civilization, Huxley
 - 4 Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, Beardsley
 - 5 Inside the Third Reich, Speer
 - 6 The Catcher in the Rye, Salinger
 - 7 A White House Diary, Johnson
 - 8 Karabagh, Remond
 - 9 Body Language, Fast
 - 10 Crime in America, Clark
- (These statistics are for the ended Jan. 17.)

CROSSWORD — By Will W.

ACROSS

- 1 Menu item
- 6 Italian town
- 10 Street urchin
- 14 Home
- 15 River to the Caspian
- 16 — in the bucket
- 18 Military offense
- 20 Manta
- 22 Topsy: Colloq.
- 23 Period
- 24 Aphrodite's son
- 25 Name of legend
- 26 Mindanao native
- 27 Descendants of Esau
- 32 Flat
- 35 On the briny
- 36 Southern U.S. specialty
- 37 Particular ones
- 39 Put in order
- 41 Give — steer to
- 42 Solar disc
- 44 Brain passages
- 45 Insanity

47 Diamonds: Colloq.

48 Educators' org.

49 German

51 W.W. II initials

54 Types

57 Boob

59 Minions

61 Moslem religion

62 Winged

63 Christian

64 Wrap

65 Depend on

66 Hardy heroine

67 Used a strop

DOWN

- 1 Black card
- 2 Tree
- 3 Grub
- 4 Time: Fr.
- 5 Empties
- 6 TV part
- 7 Locks
- 8 Impetuous
- 9 — de France
- 10 Expect
- 11 Vex
- 12 Lily plant
- 13 Flying man
- 19 Space
- 21 Lippo Lippo for ooe
- 25 Jungles sound
- 27 Nonfishing
- 28 Martin
- 29 Character
- 30 Art process: Abbr.
- 31 Understands
- 32 Surveyor's
- 33 Lab item
- 34 Calle: Ily
- 35 — spumant
- 36 So-long
- 40 Pliat, for one plants
- 43 Like some plants
- 46 Mare's leg
- 47 Sand
- 50 Effects
- 51 Fabric
- 52 U.S. painter
- 53 Ready for
- 54 Cliff
- 55 Shield borne
- 56 estate
- 57 Cheese
- 58 This: Sp.
- 60 Last: Abbr.

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In Boring Contest

NHL's West Stars Slip By East, 2-1

By Gerald Ekenazi

BOSTON, Jan. 20 (NYT)—In game so lacking in excitement as to arouse play that one fan noted "It's the Super Bowl on ice," the West Division gained its first victory over the East, 2-1, at night in the National Hockey League's all-star contest.

Cavaliers Expand Victory Column Against Braves

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Jan. 20.—The Cleveland Cavaliers won their seventh game—and fifth against Buffalo—of the National Basketball Association season last night when they defeated the Braves, 117-99.

NBA Results

Tuesday's Games: New York 117, San Diego 114. Cleveland 117, Buffalo 99. Philadelphia 117, Boston 104.

ABA Results

Pittsburgh 126, Carolina 125. Memphis 107, Kansas 101. Dallas 104, Denver 107.

College Basketball

Harvard 61, Dartmouth 57. North Carolina 77, Duke 71. Kansas 82, Texas Tech 77.

Bugner Gains Decision In 'Elimination' Bout

LONDON, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Heavyweight Joe Bugner took a step nearer a British title fight against Henry Cooper by scoring a ten-round decision over Carl Glazi last night.

The Scoreboard

BOXING—At London, former British champion Jimmy Anderson knocked out heavyweights Pat Simons and the second round of a scheduled eight-round lightweight match at the Royal Albert Hall.

All-Star Game, Draft Next on NFL Agenda

By Arthur Daley

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT)—The Super Bowl is a lamenable memory by now, but professional football builds up such restorable and enormous momentum these days that the game has not quite stopped rolling down the mountainside.



United Press International. MARKED COURT—An official of the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia examines paint job done by anti-apartheid protesters at Kooyong Stadium, Melbourne, in protest at having South Africans participate in coming tournament.

Anti-Apartheid Protesters Rip Up Aussie Tennis Court

MELBOURNE, Jan. 20 (UPI)—Anti-apartheid protesters today dug up sections of three of the turf-ed center courts at Kooyong Stadium in protest against participation of two South African girls playing in the Victorian tennis championships.

Ashe Set for 'Pro' Debut

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT)—"I'm fairly eager," said Arthur Ashe, "if that counts for anything. I'm mentally rested. Between now and Thursday, I'll go easy on the pie and cake. We'll see what happens."

To Extend World Cup Lead Miss Jacot Takes Downhill

SCHERONS, Austria, Jan. 20.—Michele Jacot of France forged further ahead in the women's World Cup ski standings when she won the opening downhill event of the classic "Golden Key" women's ski meet to continue France's domination of alpine ski honors this season.

Renault Seeks Rally in Monte Carlo

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 20 (AP)—The 40th staging of the Monte Carlo rally starts Friday and the French Alpine Renault and Italian Lancia will be battling to end three years of German Porsche supremacy in the world's premier winter rally.

The Scoreboard

TENNIS—At Auckland, New Zealand, Kathy Barker of Seal Beach, Calif., captured the women's final in the Auckland championships, overwhelming the runner-up, New Zealand's 14-year-old, 11-6, 6-4.

Hill Is Named As Lead Driver For Brabham

LONDON, Jan. 20 (Reuters)—Britain's Graham Hill, twice world champion driver, will lead the Brabham formula one team in the coming motor-racing season, taking over from Australian Jack Brabham, who retired last year.

Renault Seeks Rally in Monte Carlo

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

A large section containing various classified advertisements. It includes categories such as 'REAL ESTATE TO LET', 'REAL ESTATE FOR SALE', 'PERSONNEL WANTED', 'SITUATIONS WANTED', and 'DOMESTIC SITUATIONS'. Each category contains multiple listings with specific details and contact information.

Art Buchwald

It's All a Gamble

WASHINGTON—As the cities and states keep going broke, more and more politicians are suggesting legalized gambling as the solution to our financial woes.



Buchwald

New York State started with a lottery. New York City then came up with off-track betting, and a few weeks ago someone suggested that gambling casinos be permitted as a method of raising revenues.

If New York solves its problems through gambling, every state in the union is going to follow suit except Nevada, which will probably secede from the nation in a snit.

Even the federal government may decide that legalized gambling is the only answer to its deficit, and it's possible in the near future that placing a bet will soon be considered the most patriotic thing an American can do.

U.K. Experts Find Maxis a Hazard

KENILWORTH, England, Jan. 20 (UPI)—A committee of safety experts today urged forbidding Kenilworth girls to wear skirts less than six inches from the ground.

"I don't like the max skirt," committee member Charles Porter said. "I would far prefer to see a girl showing a bit of leg. But the committee are deadly serious about this," he said.

"I have had a couple of narrow escapes when young ladies stumbled awkwardly in front of my car while trying to hurry across the road."

icit, but brought in a profit of 12 billion dollars.

"The Department of Commerce reports that betting on the World Series, the Super Bowl, and basketball games doubled from the previous year, and I am asking Congress for authority to keep government buildings open at night so more people can wager on dog races.

"The Department of Transportation reports that slot machines were installed along all the federal highways and are bringing back a 50 percent return on this figure will improve as traffic keeps getting heavier and more drivers will have time to use the machines.

"For those people who prefer the outdoors, the Department of Interior has now placed black jack tables in all our national parks, where Americans can gamble to their hearts' content while enjoying the great scenic wonders of this country.

"The Secretary of the Treasury reports that more people are playing the numbers than ever before, and it is now possible for someone to win a billion dollars if he can come up with the exact figure of how many Treasury notes have been issued on the previous day.

"I am happy to report that the public rooms at the White House are now open to gambling. Howard Hughes has donated 15 roulette wheels to the redecoration committee, and we have booked some of the best acts in the country including Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin and Sammy Davis Jr. to entertain in the East Room.

"I am also asking Congress to authorize funds to turn Cape Canaveral into a race track, as a painless method of phasing out our space program.

"As for foreign affairs, the State Department is now taking bets of six to five that we can come to some agreement with the Russians on nuclear disarmament.

"The Pentagon is giving two to one that we will be out of Vietnam by 1983, and the CIA will bet anyone even money that there will be a war in the Middle East.

"While your President is doing everything he can to foreign and domestically, he still needs the support of every American in this country.

"So, if you will all get out your cards, the Vice-President will now start reading the bingo numbers."



Jean-Claude Brialy as Verlaine.

Brialy's 15th Anniversary as an Actor

PARIS—The tempestuous story of Rimbaud and Verlaine, the Max and Moritz of French poetry, is now being filmed by the Italian director-poet Nelo Risi with the English actor Terence Stamp as Rimbaud and French actor Jean-Claude Brialy as Verlaine.

France at the start of his career as "the new Cary Grant," he turned out not to be. But he is his generation's most polished screen comedian, and has made 40 films in 15 years, turning in an especially fine performance in his latest film, Eric Rohmer's subtle moral tale, "Le Genou de Claire."

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Mary Blume

He feels that with age his range will broaden. In the meantime a fair amount of dreary commercial films and a highly publicized worldliness have left the public indifferent and the film bids disappointed.

"We were interested in Brialy in the early Charol films," one of the younger critics says, "but now he's just someone who owns a restaurant and knows everyone."

Acknowledging the fact he has made many commercial films, Brialy sensibly notes, "An actor who doesn't work is unemployed. If he's unemployed, he's suspect. You can't play a career, it's full of imponderables. When a film does flop, they credit the director. When it's a flop they blame the star."

"When I meet people like Fellini, Visconti and Losey, I tell them I would work for them for nothing," Brialy added. "They never ask me to."

The son of a French colonel, he was sent to military school, which he detested, and did his military service in the

army's newsreel section. Philippe de Broca, now a well-known director, was an army pal. Green as could be, Brialy came to Paris at the age of 20, knowing only the Gare Montparnasse, the Gare d'Est and De Broca.

"Right after I arrived, we went down to Arles to see a production of 'Julius Caesar' staged by Jean Renoir," Brialy said. "We drove down in a big American car. In it were Charol, Godard and Alain Cavalier. In Arles I met Truffaut and Renoir, and later Alain Resnais, Rohmer and Pierre Kast.

"I was closest to Truffaut, who had not only great intelligence but also a lot of heart. Charol was brilliant and caustic, doing exercises *de style*. For me the great talent was Truffaut and the genius was Godard—he was the Rimbaud of the cinema. He was even ahead of the *nouvelle vague*."

It was Truffaut who predicted that Brialy would become the new Cary Grant, but the *nouvelle vague* wasn't making Cary Grant pictures. Instead, Brialy played in Charol's historic first films, "Le Beau Serge" and "Les Cousins." The next year, 1961, he was in Godard's "Une Femme Est une Femme."

Mindful of the catastrophic American films of Jeanne Moreau and Alvaro Delon, Jean-Claude Brialy has no plans to work for Hollywood, though he says, "If Cukor or Wilder asked me to do anything, I would fall on my knees."

He has made only one trip to Hollywood as a tourist. He did not see Cary Grant but "I visited the Boulevard du Crépuscule (Sunset Boulevard) and the monument with the footprints. And I left a bouquet at the grave of Marilyn Monroe. You may find this sentimental, but she was the one I loved most."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Large classified advertisement section containing various listings under categories like EDUCATION, FOR SALE & WANTED, HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL, REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE, and TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE. Includes sub-sections for FRENCH CONVERSATION, DIRECT FROM CHRIS-CRAFT FACTORY, ESTORIL FOR SUN AND FUN ALL YEAR ROUND, and various travel agency listings.

PEOPLE: Notes From the Far Side

The above picture, like an amoeba's great-grandfather, is a reproduction of a reproduction of a reproduction, a Stein procedure necessary to preserve the purity of intent of the author of the below letter: "A friend of mine once said, 'It is a good feeling to be the writer's best at something, even if it isn't something great.'"

كندا من الاصل TURN THE PAGE FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS